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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF
CALIFORNIA COASTAL RECREATION
AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

Prepared by the Bureau of Land Management, Pacific OCS Office
1340 West Sixth Street Los Angeles, California 90017

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THE FEDERAL REPORT

Coastal Splendors, on a Scale of 1 to 100

"... Oh! Blessed rage for
order, pale Ramon,
The maker's rage to order
words of the sea ..."
—Wallace Stevens in "The Idea of Order at Key West"

By Felicity Barringer
Washington Post Staff Writer

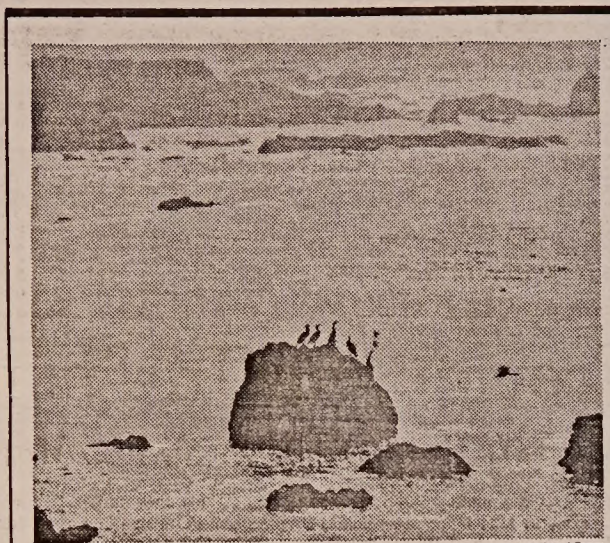
For generations, America's poets, artists and photographers have tried to impose their own order on the rocks, slopes, and surf of coastlines. Now, with decisions looming on new offshore oil leases, the Interior Department has weighed in with its own vision: a \$234,000 study rating the "aesthetic resources" of California's coast, on a scale of 1 to 100.

In fact, the study does more than that. In more than 300 pages of charts and photographs, lists and equations, the Granville Corp. has given Interior an inventory of every California beach and shoreline park, and figured the value of the average daily beachgoer to the local economy and the kind of recreational use people make of every section of the coast.

It estimates how many days that beachgoers, boaters and anglers use each segment of the coast, and whether they swim or surf or go scuba diving ("water contact activities") or birdwatch or ride horses or fly hang gliders or dig clams ("open beach activities") or sail or fish from boats or piers or the surf. And it estimates how many people will be boating or fishing or going to the beach in each of 49 segments of coastline every five years between 1985 and 2010.

The purpose of all of this, according to Granville executive Ted Miller and Martin F. Golden of the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf Office of Interior's Bureau of Land Management, is to have a concrete way of taking the aesthetic value and recreational use of a shoreline into account when deciding which offshore tracts to offer for lease to companies seeking new sources of oil.

"The fact that an area is rated very high is not necessarily going to mean there's not going to be any offshore oil drilling there," cautioned Golden, a GS12 marine biologist in BLM's Los Angeles office. "If it lines up with three or four other factors [the effect of an oil spill on a local



Associated Press

This is how the Granville Corp. described the California coastline just north of San Simeon—otherwise known as "landscape unit 24B"—in its "Inventory and Evaluation of California Coastal Recreation and Aesthetic Resources":

Throughout its length, the water's edge of unit 24B alternates between rocky and sandy coves beneath a low coastal terrace. Offshore rocks, prominent throughout the unit, are particularly picturesque because of their form and the seabird and marine mammal populations they attract.

The low coastal terrace is constant throughout the unit, yielding only to two significant stream channels over its length. Infrequent sand dunes also play an important part in the aesthetic enjoyment of the segment.

The terrace itself supports livestock grazing, with occasional farm buildings and windbreakers adding some variety to upland views. Hearst's Castle at San Simeon is clearly the most important cultural modification in the unit. . . .

fishing industry, for instance] then it might have an effect" on a final lease decision.

The study, Golden explained, grew out of earlier BLM efforts to quantify the aesthetic resources of public lands before deciding whether to allow mining or other resource development. But, he added, it is the first time this particular technique has been applied to a coastline.

Granville subcontractor EDAW Inc., which contributed the work of three field raters with advanced degrees in city planning or landscape

architecture, traveled to each of the 166 "landscape units" along the coast (by plane, if necessary) and scored them on an "aesthetic resource rating form." Key factors were "distinctiveness" (worth a possible 35 points), "variety" (up to 10 points) and "harmony" (up to 25 points).

Less important on the rating sheet were factors such as the sounds of the streams and wildlife and the smell of the kelp or a sewage treatment plant. Such factors could account for up to 30 points of an area's score.

Several areas scored perfect 100s in the view of the raters: the steep, nearly deserted northern coastline of Humboldt County west of the King Range and some offshore islands further south: Anacapa, Santa Barbara, Begg Rock and Santa Catalina. The area from Monterey Bay south to San Simeon, including the Big Sur coast, tended to score in the 80s and 90s, with the exception of an area including the Fort Ord military installation and the sand quarries south of Monterey (31).

Three other areas rated scores in the 30s, from the paper mills of Samoa near Eureka in the north (38) to the naval air station on Coronado Island in San Diego (32). San Diego's industrial port nearby wins the booby prize with a score of 18.

After doing their ratings, the Granville people then figured out how each area would look with one offshore oil drilling platform, four platforms, or onshore processing plants or supply depots. In most cases—but not all—the aesthetic ratings went down under these scenarios.

"You have to understand that these are relative scores," said BLM's Golden. "These numbers are just a crutch to get you going in the right direction. . . . It can't describe everyone's view. You get 20 different people, laymen, out there and you get 20 different views. The idea of getting landscape architects to do it, is you get something close to typical."

"You can sit back and make something up or you can go in and do something systematic, and systematic ends up being quantitative," said Miller of the Granville Corp. "What score a particular part [of the coast] got is less important than consistency among all the scores."

So far, the study has made some of California's local governments furious and, predictably, pleased others. "Long Beach is prettier to the eye than Morro Bay," crowed the opening paragraph of one story in the Long Beach Press-Telegram.

The first use Interior will possibly make of the study will be in deciding which tracts off the southern coast will be offered up in a proposed lease sale later this year, according to spokesman Mike Fergus.

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Preface

The impacts of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) oil and gas development on Recreation and Tourism are a continuing concern of the Pacific OCS Office in Los Angeles. The Pacific OCS Office funded this study through BLM's OCS Environmental Studies Program.

This study was performed for the BLM by the Granville Corporation in Washington, D.C.. Mr. Alex Watt, Geographer, and Ms. Jennifer Dowling, Economist, both of the Pacific OCS Office, were the Bureau's project coordinators for this study. Dr. Ted Miller of the Granville Corporation was the principle investigator for this study.

This report has been reproduced in limited numbers as POCS Technical Paper No. 81-5. It is also expected to be available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in September 1981.

Martin F. Golden
Contracting Officer's Authorized
Representative
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FINAL REPORT
VOLUME I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CALIFORNIA
COASTAL RECREATION AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

May 27, 1981

This study was funded by the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1340 W. Sixth Street, Room 200, Los Angeles, California 90017 under Department of the Interior Contract Number AA-851-CTO-63.

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VOLUME I

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Currently, federal OCS oil and gas lease sales are proposed for tracts located along the North Central California coastal area during 1981 (Sale 53) and along the Southern California coast during 1982 (Sale 68). Two other sales, numbers 73 and 80, are scheduled for the California OCS coastal area during 1983 and 1984. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) prepares an Environmental Impact Statement and a Decision Document for each proposed OCS lease sale. Based on input from the public, potential effects on aesthetic resources and coastal recreation were identified as items for consideration in the management decision-making process on California OCS lease sales 53, 68, 73, and 80, as with past lease sales. This inventory and evaluation of recreational and aesthetic resources along the California coastline from the Mexican border to the Oregon border is one of the environmental studies that will support the decision process on these OCS lease sales.

A. BACKGROUND

The BLM has four priority goals for OCS leasing:

- Orderly resource development to meet the Nation's energy needs
- Protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments
- Receipt of fair market value
- Preservation of free enterprise competition.

The objective of the environmental studies program is to provide usable and timely information to support management decisions concerning OCS leasing so that BLM can achieve these goals. Management decisions require a variety of data, including information on economic consequences and environmental impacts. The data collected under the studies program is available not only to BLM and other federal agencies but also to state and local governments and the public.

B. THE STUDY AREA

The study area is the entire ocean coastline of California from Oregon to Mexico, including offshore islands, but excluding San Francisco Bay. For the aesthetic analysis, the inland boundary of this study area varies depending on topography and existing land use. Two general rules were used in defining the inland boundary. First, the inland boundary was defined as the "military crest" from the water's edge, shoreline recreation areas, or the nearest public coastal road or railroad. A military crest is the horizon of a view in which all land area between the horizon and the viewer is visible at the same time. High, distant ridgelines visible from the coast may not be the military crest if a closer ridgeline obstructs visibility of an inland valley lying between the two ridges. Second, the area within one mile of the shoreline (when the military crest was beyond one mile) received the greatest attention because this distance was assumed to be a reasonable limit for siting OCS-related onshore facilities other than refineries.

In order to coincide with BLM's onshore oil spill risk assessment model, aesthetic and recreation data need to be organized by the model's unit of measure, the "segment." These "segments" consist of 50 approximately equal divisions of coastal land measuring about 27 miles in length (U.S. Department of the Interior, September 1980). In order to further refine the characteristics and resources assigned to each segment, the segments are subdivided into landscape units. Segment 50 is not included in this study.

To identify seasonal trends in participation levels and discuss regional economic impacts of OCS-induced changes in coastal recreation use, the California counties affected by this study are listed under the appropriate substate region. The segments that completely or partially fall within each region are indicated. The list follows.

North Coast
(Segments 1-11)

-Del Norte
-Humboldt
-Mendocino

South Central Coast

(Segments 24-31)
-San Luis Obispo
-Santa Barbara

San Francisco Bay Area
(Segments 12-19)

-Sonoma
-Marin
-San Francisco
-San Mateo

South Coast
(Segments 32-39)

-Ventura
-Los Angeles
-Orange
-San Diego

North Central Coast
(Segments 19-24)

-Santa Cruz
-Monterey

C. STUDY OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of this study is to describe existing California coastal and offshore recreation and aesthetic resources and to determine the value of recreation activities to recreationists, the recreation industry, and local economies. This objective contains four sub-objectives, which are:

- Identification and description of California coastal and offshore recreation activities and their seasonal trends (1970-2010)
- Description and ranking according to relative quality of the aesthetic and visual resources in the study area
- Determination of monetary value of a visitor day for each category of recreation activity and the daily per capita expenditures by coastal tourists in each of the substate regions in the study area
- Evaluation of the effects of OCS oil and gas development and operations on tourism and recreation.

The study was conducted in two phases. Phase I covered Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30 and 40-42), while Phase II covered Southern California (Segments 31-39 and 43-49).

D. SUMMARY OF REPORT AND FINDINGS

This report is divided into three volumes. Volume I is an Executive Summary; Volume II contains the body of the report with details and data; Volume III contains five appendices to the report.

Chapter I in Volume II is an introduction to the study. A summary of each of the other five chapters in Volume II follows.

1. California Coastal Recreation Activities

Chapter II of Volume II lists the coastal and offshore recreation activities and resources for the entire California coastline, reporting levels of recent and current participation in recreational activities, the use of aesthetic resources, and projections of recreation participation levels through the year 2010.

The chapter narrative divides coastal and offshore recreation activities and resources into three categories: beach use, boating, and sportfishing. Activities that are related to any of the three major categories--such as sunbathing or sightseeing, which are related to beach use--are incorporated into the descriptions and statistics.

The specific recreation activities in each coastal segment are identified for each segment and for its adjacent offshore recreation area(s). The offshore recreation activities are identified by the ports listed in Tables II-2 and II-3 of Volume II ("Distribution of County Boat Registrations By Port,..."), although the actual area in which the recreation occurred was offshore.

Estimated annual recreation user participation levels for 1970, 1975, and 1980 for the three recreation categories are shown in Tables II-5 through II-7.

For certain segments, the annual numbers of beach participation days vary widely in the years 1970, 1975, and 1980. These figures are the actual participation counts obtained from the California Department of Parks and Recreation, adjusted for the presence of non-state-owned facilities in the segments. Thus, the variations between the five-year increments reflect actual shifts in annual participation at certain beaches. These shifts are occasionally substantial and not always consistent with overall trends. For example, in 1970, participation increased in all Northern and Central California segments by an average 23 percent over 1969, except in two segments where participation dropped by 4 and 24 percent, respectively.

Conversely, 1975 appears to have been a relatively low beach participation year for the northernmost segments farther from the large population concentrations. This may have been the result of the significant increase in gasoline prices and the gasoline shortage in 1974, and the resultant hesitancy of urban recreationists to drive long distances from their homes. Finally, the 1980 figures, reflecting current annual use, contain data from several beaches which have been added to the state parks system since the mid-sixties but were not included in the attendance figures for years prior to 1980 in order to maintain compatibility among the years for the regression analysis.

Coastal recreation participation is projected at low, medium, and high levels for 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, and 2010 in Tables II-8 through II-25. Each table lists the projections by coastal segment and by beach use, boating, and sportfishing categories.

The projections for all segments are based upon 43 regression analyses for which long-term historical data were available. The beach usage projections also account for additions to the state park system and the presence of non-state beach facilities. Since the regressions "smooth out" the random variations in the base data, the predicted attendance values reflect the historical trend in participation levels.

In general, beach usage is expected to increase, although current decreases in usage on remote segments are expected to continue. Boating activity is expected to remain relatively constant. Sportfishing is expected to increase considerably in areas of current heavy usage while decreasing in areas that historically have had low participation levels (less than 100,000 activity days) in 1980.

The 1980 recreation data indicate that:

- Beach recreation activities (e.g., walking, picnicking, sunbathing) are the predominant forms of beach activities. Open beach activities (e.g., outdoor sports, hanggliding) are also more common than water recreation activities (e.g., swimming, wading), except from Big Sur to the Gaviota Coast (Segments 22 to 29). Water contact recreation is minimal north of the Point Reyes National Seashore in Segment 14.
- Pleasure boating participation levels are four to six times higher than sailboating participation levels.
- Sportfishing from private boats, man-made structures, and the shoreline each comprise roughly 30 percent of all sportfishing activity while party/charter boat fishing comprises approximately 10 percent in Northern and Central California. In Southern California, shoreline fishing drops to 18 percent while party/charter boat fishing increases to 22 percent.

Volume II also contains seasonal usage data, by substate region, for each of the major types of beach, boating, and sportfishing activities, as well as monthly trends in total beach use and sportfishing. The seasons for these activities in California are defined as follows:

Winter: November through March
Spring: April through May
Summer: June through September
Fall: October.

In general, throughout California most coastal recreation activity takes place during the summer months of June through September, with the peak generally being in July. For fishing, the seasons depend upon the abundance of various fish species which may vary from one year to another. In general, most of the salmon fishing occurs during late winter and early spring. Most of the fishing for bottom fish takes place during the summer and fall months when the weather is favorable. During the summer months--the height of the tourist season--fishing participation levels are greatly increased even though the catch itself is not at its peak.

Section E of Chapter II presents recreational resource narratives for each coastal segment. In the descriptive portion of the narratives, the major beaches and/or coastal recreation resources within the segment are identified. The principal recreational activities and peak use periods within these major-segment resource areas are listed. The narratives conclude with a comprehensive listing of the coastal beaches, parks and prominent sightseeing/ recreation points within each segment. In this latter listing, when available, the 1980 attendance figures have been added in parentheses next to the county, state, and federal facilities.

The chapter closes with a brief review of the influence of natural occurrences and human activities (other than proposed OCS development) on recreation participation along the coastal segments.

2. Aesthetic Resource Evaluation of the California Coastline

California's coastal aesthetic resources are inventoried and aesthetic quality is rated in Chapter III, Volume II. The potential effects of OCS development and operations on aesthetic quality also are appraised.

To inventory aesthetic resources, an aesthetic resource classification system specific to the California coastline was developed. The classification system divides aesthetic resources into scenic resources and other aesthetic considerations. Scenic resources are divided into four categories: landforms, vegetation, the water's edge and offshore features, and cultural modifications. Scenic resources are judged in terms of distinctiveness, variety, and harmony.

Other aesthetic considerations include sounds, smells, and ephemeral (transitory) conditions. Judgment was made of the degree to which these considerations contributed to or lessened aesthetic enjoyment of the area being evaluated.

The aesthetic resources are inventoried and rated by landscape units: coastal areas homogeneous in character and distinct from adjacent landscapes. The landscape units are geographic sub-areas of the segments shown in Figure I-1.

In addition to the rating of aesthetic resources, the potential effects of five hypothetical OCS-related facilities scenarios, including both offshore and onshore structures, are evaluated for each landscape unit. The impact on aesthetic value is judged in terms of how the development could change aesthetic perceptions, e.g., adding to or lessening distinctiveness, variety, harmony, or disagreeable noises and smells. In positioning the hypothetical facilities, it was assumed that offshore structures were located just beyond the three-mile offshore jurisdiction of the state and that onshore facilities were sited in suitable land areas of the landscape unit. The offshore structures evaluated are a single platform, a group of four platforms, and an offshore storage and treatment facility. The onshore structures evaluated are a five-acre processing plant and a 25-acre supply and operations base.

Table I-1 presents the original aesthetic ratings and the ratings subsequent to hypothetical OCS development, by segment. The principal findings of the aesthetic resource evaluation are:

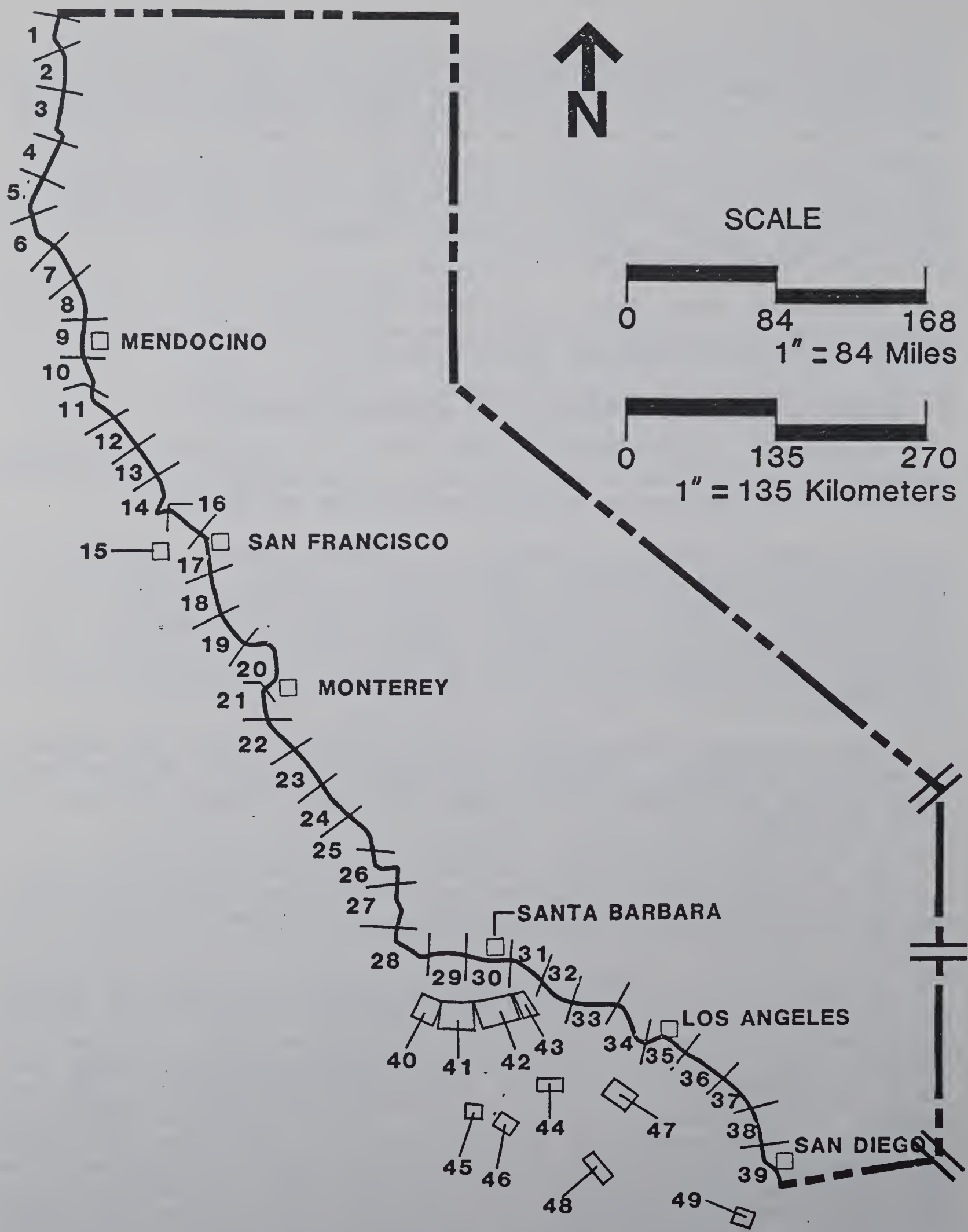


Figure I-1

CALIFORNIA COASTLINE SEGMENTS

TABLE I-1

CALIFORNIA COASTLINE AESTHETIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

SEGMENT		LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km* (Miles)	No.	Km* (Miles)		OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
1	41.9 ^a (26)	1A	6.4 (4)	61	60	59	60	60	59	
		1B	20.9 (13)	59	48	47	48	47	37	
		1C	6.4 (4)	69	69	69	69	59	47	
		1D	9.7 (6)	75	70	65	70	75	60	
		1E	4.8 (3)	65	58	57	58	53	43	
2	38.6 (24)	2A	8.0 (5)	69	64	63	64	53	53	
		2B	9.7 (6)	64	59	58	59	58	53	
		2C	4.8 (3)	61	61	65	61	50	50	
		2D	16.1 (10)	91	76	71	76	61	61	
3	43.5 (27)	3A	9.7 (6)	91	76	71	76	61	61	
		3B	4.8 (3)	65	65	59	60	54	49	
		3C	12.9 (8)	82	71	70	71	65	60	
		3D	16.1 (10)	67	67	65	62	62	60	
4	40.3 ^a (25)	4A	11.3 (7)	63	56	55	56	47	50	
		4B	6.4 (4)	59	58	57	58	53	52	
		4C	16.1 (10)	43	38	41	38	36	36	
		4D	6.4 (4)	62	62	62	62	52	51	
		4E	6.4 (4)	38	38	38	38	38	38	
		4F	6.4 (4)	92	92	92	92	72	62	
		4G	8.0 (5)	59	48	47	48	47	37	
5	40.3 ^a (25)	5A	8.0 (5)	92	92	92	92	72	62	
		5B	16.1 (10)	59	48	47	48	47	37	
		5C	16.1 (10)	80	69	68	69	68	58	
		5D	8.0 (5)	83	68	71	68	67	62	

TABLE I-1
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)				OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
6	40.3	(25)	6A	4.8	(3)	83		68	71	68	67	62
			6B	11.3	(7)	79		64	63	64	53	53
			6C	24.1	(15)	100		81	76	81	65	55
7	40.3	(25)	7A	11.3	(7)	100		81	76	81	65	55
			7B	8.1	(5)	59		59	63	59	49	53
			7C	21.0	(13)	81		66	61	66	61	51
8	41.9	(26)	8A	22.6	(14)	81		66	61	66	61	51
			8B	19.6	(12)	95		80	75	80	75	75
9	41.9	(26)	9A	9.7	(6)	77		67	66	67	67	57
			9B	11.3	(7)	43		43	47	43	43	43
			9C	9.7	(6)	72		67	66	67	72	62
			9D	4.8	(3)	83		68	63	68	58	58
			9E	6.5	(4)	76		71	70	71	66	56
10	32.2	(20)	10A	3.2	(2)	76		71	70	71	66	56
			10B	3.2	(2)	60		60	60	60	60	60
			10C	19.6	(12)	85		75	65	70	65	60
			10D	6.5	(4)	69		45	41	45	69	55
11	37.0	(23)	11A	4.8	(3)	69		45	41	45	69	55
			11B	16.1	(10)	76		71	70	71	66	60
			11C	12.9	(8)	71		66	61	66	71	56
			11D	3.2	(2)	61		61	65	61	56	55
12	49.9	(31)	12A	12.9	(8)	77		66	65	66	65	55
			12B	29.0	(18)	85		70	65	70	70	60
			12C	8.1	(5)	73		62	61	62	60	55

TABLE I-1
(Continued)

SEGMENT		LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km* (Miles)	No.	Km* (Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
13	33.8 ^s (21)	13A	1.6 (1)	73	62		61	62	60	55
		13B	3.2 (2)	60	60		58	60	58	53
		13C	16.1 (10)	65	65		59	65	59	59
		13D	4.8 (3)	62	62		62	62	57	61
		13E	3.1 (5)	72	67		66	67	62	51
14	49.9 ^a (31)	14A	4.8 (3)	72	67		66	67	62	51
		14B	9.7 (6)	81	66		69	66	59	49
		14C	8.1 (5)	76	76		76	76	65	55
		14D	19.6 (12)	61	45		48	45	38	32
		14E	4.8 (3)	76	76		76	76	59	59
		14F	3.1 (5)	87	76		71	76	56	51
		14G	3.1 (5)	91	76		75	76	65	55
15	8.1 (5)	15	3.1 (5)	62	62		67	62	57	51
16	41.9 (26)	16A	24.2 (15)	91	76		75	76	65	55
		16B	8.1 (5)	87	72		71	72	61	61
		16C	9.7 (6)	74	74		68	74	69	63
17	49.9 (31)	17A	4.8 (3)	74	74		68	74	69	63
		17B	12.9 (8)	93	83		78	83	63	63
		17C	4.8 (3)	51	46		46	46	40	40
		17D	16.1 (10)	45	45		45	45	40	40
		17E	4.8 (3)	44	44		48	44	38	38
		17F	6.5 (4)	57	52		47	52	42	42
18	40.3 (25)	18A	11.3 (7)	51	51		51	51	46	51
		18B	12.9 (8)	72	57		52	57	41	41
		18C	16.1 (10)	85	70		65	70	64	59

TABLE I-1
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km (Miles)		No.	Km (Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
19	43.5	(27)	19A	19.6	(12)	88	73	58	68	58	43	
			19B	24.2	(15)	66	61	56	61	51	50	
20	38.6 ^b	(24)	20A	21.0	(13)	84	74	64	74	64	59	
			20B	32.3	(20)	58	58	58	58	58	58	
			20C	11.3	(7)	31	31	31	31	31	39	
			20D	9.7	(6)	95	80	65	75	60	60	
21	46.7	(29)	21A	8.1	(5)	95	80	65	75	60	60	
			21B	11.3	(7)	80	70	65	70	70	45	
			21C	4.8	(3)	90	65	64	65	53	53	
			21D	22.6	(14)	85	70	69	70	69	64	
22	40.3	(25)	22A	12.9	(8)	96	86	76	86	81	71	
			22B	27.4	(17)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
23	40.3	(25)	23A	40.3	(25)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
24	48.3	(30)	24A	8.1	(5)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
			24B	40.3	(25)	75	70	70	70	65	55	
25	41.9	(26)	25A	12.9	(8)	80	75	65	75	54	49	
			25B	29.0	(18)	59	59	54	59	59	59	
26	48.3	(30)	26A	21.0	(13)	88	88	83	88	83	78	
			26B	19.6	(12)	79	74	64	74	64	64	
			26C	8.1	(5)	66	56	50	56	42	37	

TABLE I-1
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km *(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
27	41.9	(26)	27A	12.9	(8)	66	56	50	56	42	37	
			27B	12.9	(8)	93	83	78	83	53	58	
			27C	16.1	(10)	66	66	61	66	56	56	
28	49.9	(31)	28A	12.9	(8)	66	66	61	66	56	56	
			28B	19.6	(12)	71	71	66	71	56	50	
			28C	12.9	(8)	76	76	61	71	56	50	
			28D	4.8	(3)	71	61	51	56	55	50	
29	35.4	(22)	29A	12.9	(8)	71	61	51	56	55	50	
			29B	22.6	(14)	65	58	42	60	65	60	
30	40.3	(25)	30A	8.1	(5)	65	58	42	60	65	60	
			30B	32.3	(20)	75	73	52	63	52	52	
31	48.3	(30)	31A	12.9	(8)	51	51	46	51	51	51	
			31B	19.3	(12)	37	37	37	37	37	37	
			31C	6.4	(4)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			31D	9.7	(6)	54	54	53	54	44	43	
32	32.2	(20)	32A	3.2	(2)	44	44	44	44	44	44	
			32B	12.9	(8)	76	76	66	76	61	61	
			32C	16.1	(10)	93	88	78	88	78	68	
33	37.0	(23)	33A	6.4	(4)	79	79	78	79	79	73	
			33B	8.0	(5)	79	79	69	79	69	63	
			33C	22.5	(14)	74	74	69	74	74	69	

TABLE I-1
(continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km* (Miles)		No.	Km* (Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
34	45.1 ^a	(28)	34A	8.0	(5)	82	82	72	82	77	62
			34B	6.4	(4)	70	65	55	65	55	
			34C	3.2	(2)	73	73	73	73	63	
			34D	6.4	(4)	45	45	49	45	45	
			34E	4.8	(3)	72	67	57	67	57	
			34F	4.8	(3)	72	67	62	67	67	
			34G	14.5	(9)	93	83	73	83	73	
35	43.5 ^a	(27)	35A	4.8	(3)	93	83	73	83	73	73
			35B	11.3	(7)	46	46	46	46	46	46
			35C	4.8	(3)	79	79	74	79	79	74
			35D	9.7	(6)	65	65	60	65	60	55
			35E	3.2	(2)	79	79	79	79	69	64
			35F	3.2	(2)	71	71	71	71	61	56
			35G	12.9	(8)	48	48	38	48	48	42
36	35.4 ^a	(22)	36A	3.2	(2)	51	51	41	51	41	31
			36B	6.4	(4)	98	93	78	88	68	68
			36C	1.6	(1)	85	85	85	85	47	47
			36D	6.4	(4)	96	81	71	81	66	56
			36E	12.9	(8)	89	79	73	79	64	58
			36F	6.4	(4)	56	56	55	56	56	56
37	33.8	(21)	37A	8.0	(5)	56	56	55	56	56	56
			37B	22.5	(14)	45	45	49	45	45	44
			37C	3.2	(2)	81	81	66	76	71	71

TABLE I-1
(continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
38	45.1	(28)	38A	12.9	(8)	81	81	66	76	71	71
			38B	6.4	(4)	57	57	47	57	57	52
			38C	9.7	(6)	84	84	74	84	84	73
			38D	6.4	(4)	83	83	78	83	78	68
			38E	9.7	(6)	95	95	90	95	75	75
39	48.3 ^a	(30)	39A	3.2	(2)	57	52	47	52	47	37
			39B	6.4	(4)	88	78	73	78	58	58
			39C	6.4	(4)	65	65	60	65	50	45
			39D	3.2	(2)	72	72	72	72	57	47
			39E	3.2	(2)	86	76	71	76	61	51
			39F	8.0	(5)	78	78	73	78	68	68
			39G	6.4	(4)	71	71	71	71	61	61
			39H	12.9	(8)	18	18	18	18	18	18
			39I	9.7	(6)	57	57	52	57	56	51
			39J	1.6	(1)	66	66	61	66	61	61
			39K	3.2	(2)	32	32	32	32	32	32
			39L	6.4	(4)	63	63	62	63	56	56
40	16.1	(10)	40	16	(10)	100	87	77	82	57	52
41	24.2	(15)	41	24	(15)	85	90	79	80	69	64
42	40.3	(25)	42	40	(25)	89	84	78	84	73	68
43	12.9	(8)	43	12.9	(8)	100	85	75	85	56	56

TABLE I-1
(concluded)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE	REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
44	6.4	(4)	44	6.4	(4)	100	85	75	85	56	56
45	1.6	(1)	45	1.0		100	85	75	85	56	56
46	25.8	(16)	46	25.7	(16)	78	78	73	78	68	63
47	74.1	(46)	47A	19.3	(12)	100	85	80	85	61	56
			47B	3.2	(2)	77	76	75	76	70	60
			47C	51.4	(32)	90	85	75	85	75	70
48	77.3	(48)	48	77.2	(48)	73	73	68	73	73	73
49	6.4	(4)	49	6.4	(4)	98	93	83	93	59	54

* Kilometers were determined by the conversion factor: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers.

- a) The segment length does not equal the sum of the landscape unit lengths because the segment includes two or more longitudinally parallel landscape units that overlap. That is, they occupy the same frontage at different latitudinal depths.
- b) The linear distance across the mouth of the Monterey Bay is 38.7 Km, while the distance along the shore is 74 km.

- A preponderance of high, medium-high, and medium scores for aesthetic value are assigned to landscape units along the entire California coastline.
- For 50 percent of the landscape units on the California coast and 75 percent of those in Northern and Central California, any of the five types of OCS development should result in some deterioration in aesthetic rating as shown in Table I-1. The effect of offshore facilities generally should be less than the effect of onshore facilities. A single OCS platform usually has the least effect. Careful site selection and design of onshore OCS-related facilities can obviate aesthetic impacts in most landscape units, with significant exceptions. In those landscape units that received rating scores of 83 points or more, site selection and design solutions will not be able to mitigate satisfactorily the impact on the aesthetic resources.
- Landscape units where OCS development may be a reasonably compatible land use include:
 - Landscape units 4E, 10B, 20B, 31B, 31C, 32A, 35B, 39H, and 39K, where changes in aesthetic ratings probably would not occur if the five types of OCS development were properly sited in the segment
 - Landscape units 9B and 34D, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value and other OCS facilities should produce no change in aesthetic value
 - Landscape unit 37B, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value, but an onshore operations/supply base should decrease it
 - Landscape unit 20C, where an onshore operations/supply base may enhance aesthetic value and other properly sited OCS facilities should produce no change in aesthetic value
 - Landscape units 2C, 7B, 11D, 15, and 17E, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value, but any onshore OCS facilities should decrease it
 - Landscape units 1C, 4D, 4F, 5A, 13D, 14C, 14E, 17D, 18A, 34C, 35E, 35F, 36C, 39D, and 39G, where only an onshore processing plant or supply base could be expected to decrease the aesthetic value
 - Landscape units 1D, 9C, 10D, 11A, 11C, 29B, 30A, 31A, 33A, 35G, 36F, 37A, 37B, 38B, 38C, and 48, where properly sited processing plants probably should not affect aesthetic value adversely.

Chapter III of Volume II closes by presenting narrative descriptions of the aesthetic resources in each segment. These narratives complement the recreation narratives presented in Chapter II.

The individual segment narratives are separated into three sections describing:

- Overall aesthetic resource characteristics of the segment
- Landscape unit division
- Potential effects of OCS development on the aesthetics of the segment.

Each narrative is accompanied by a map showing the segment and its landscape units.

3. Economic Values of Recreation and Aesthetic Resources

Chapter IV of Volume II presents the economic values needed to estimate the potential economic effects on recreation and tourism resulting from OCS oil and gas development and operations in California. Three types of economic values are presented, along with information pertaining to their derivation and limitations.

The first type of economic value presented is a dollar estimate of the loss to human welfare of recreationists who forego a day of participation in coastal recreation due to OCS development activities. The equivalent monetary values that coastal recreationists place on participation in a day of recreation activity are estimated to be:

- \$8.30 for beach use
- \$25 for boating
- \$49 for sportfishing from a boat
- \$24 for sportfishing from manmade structures or the shoreline.

The second type of economic value presented is the average dollar amount that a tourist on the California coast spends during a day of participation in outdoor recreation. The average daily expenditure was estimated to be \$64.82, including expenditures on transportation, lodging, food, entertainment, and incidentals.

The third type of economic values presented are multipliers. When multiplied by changes in tourist spending related to OCS development, the multipliers indicate the total effects on area economic activity (output), earnings, and employment that will result from the changes in tourist spending. Table I-2 summarizes the regional recreation multipliers derived for California. The table indicates that the largest local economic impact per dollar of reduced tourist expenditure would occur in the south coast area (Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego counties), while the smallest impact would occur in Northern California (Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino counties).

4. Potential Effects of OCS Development

Chapter V describes techniques for evaluating the effects that OCS development and operations could have on California coastal recreation and aesthetics. The chapter describes the development of regression models that predict the potential effects on beach participation levels resulting from changes in the aesthetic rating of recreational and aesthetic resources; it also presents simple logic-based models for evaluating other possible aspects of the effects of OCS development on coastal recreation participation levels. The chapter explains how the economic information reported in Chapter IV can be applied to determine the effect on the California coastal economy that could result from the predicted changes in recreation participation levels. Finally, the methods described are applied to estimate the probable effects on recreation participation of a few hypothetical OCS development and oil spill scenarios.

TABLE I-2
Regional Recreation Multipliers

Multiplier Type	Regions				
	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
Output Multipliers	2.14	2.56	2.33	2.35	2.74
Earnings Multipliers	0.59	0.67	0.61	0.62	0.70
Employment Multipliers (Employees per Million Dollar change in Final Demand, expressed in August, 1980 dollars)	56	62	58	60	65

Source: Regional Analytics, RIMS-72 Models, 1980; California Department of Economic Development, Office of Visitor Services.

Specifically, logic-based models were developed which approximate the cause and effect relationship between OCS activity and the level of participation in recreation activities. Separate logic-based models were developed to estimate:

- The effects of OCS construction
- The effects of OCS operations on boating and sportfishing participation
- The effects of oil spills.

Regression models were developed to estimate the effects of OCS operations on beach usage. For use with the regression model, the aesthetic rating was broken down into two components: the "mutable" component includes all ratings that might be affected by OCS activity (i.e., cultural modification, variety, harmony, and other aesthetic considerations), while the "geographic" component includes the remaining aesthetic scores for landform, vegetation, and water's edge distinctiveness. The regression model for Northern and Central California shows that beach usage:

- Increases if commercial facilities such as hotels and restaurants are near the beach
- Decreases when there is an increase in the Geographic Aesthetic Rating Component, which often is scored low at heavily used facilities and tends to be high in pristine wilderness
- Increases when the miles of aesthetically pleasing trails increase
- Increases when the acres of aesthetically pleasing day use area increase. This effect is overestimated for areas with really large day use acreage and the model compensates for this overestimation through the negative influence of day use acreage squared.

For Northern and Central California, application of the beach use impact regression equation requires data on day use acreage and miles of trails that are available for only some facilities and areas. Two methods are presented for estimating impact when data on day use acreage and miles of trails are unavailable.

Development of the regression model for Southern California was aided by additional data that were collected during the aesthetic rating process for Phase II. The regression model for Southern California shows that beach usage:

- Increases when the amount of aesthetically pleasing beachfront increases
- Decreases when the amount of wetlands along the beachfront increases
- Decreases when the distance to the beach from the nearest parking area increases.

The model process involves calculation of the current beach usage as the baseline participation level. Once the baseline level is obtained, the effect of OCS development can be calculated using the information recorded in the field for the particular landscape unit containing the beach or beaches in question and the tables in Chapter II that provide high, medium and low estimates of recreation participation in five year increments from 1985 through 2010.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

Chapter VI of Volume II summarizes key findings from Chapters III and V. The chapter also recommends topics for further study. Specifically, the data developed in this study could be enhanced by a survey of California recreationists. Among the most useful information to be collected or refined by survey would be:

- Attendance and activities at private beaches
- The percentage of oceangoing boats among the boats registered in California's coastal counties
- The degree to which boats have trip origins for offshore trips in California coastal counties other than their county of registry
- The seasonal pattern of sailing and pleasure boating
- The amount of consideration that boaters and sportfishermen give to aesthetic quality when deciding from what port they will boat and fish
- Scuba diving participation levels and trends by segment, including diving from boats and the beach
- The geographic distribution of boat and shoreline fishing and the relationship of this distribution to county of fishing license issuance
- The total number of coastal tourists by California county, and the percent of these tourists who would come to a county if coastal recreation opportunities were unavailable
- The proportion of coastal recreationists who would divert to a nearby recreation facility if OCS development or natural occurrences forced them to switch from their first choice of facility.

Three other ways that the information provided by this study could be enhanced would be to obtain a special one-time count of fishing licenses issued by California county; through a search of numerous agencies' files, to develop further quantitative data on recreation facility closings due to environmental conditions unrelated to OCS development; and to refine the methods for projecting oil spill impacts on recreation activity based on the information that will be produced by the Bureau of Land Management's studies of the IXTOC spill in Texas.

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FINAL REPORT
VOLUME II
SYNTHESIS OF FINDINGS

INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CALIFORNIA
COASTAL RECREATION AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

May 27, 1981

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PHOTOGRAPH CREDITS

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I. INTRODUCTION

Currently, federal OCS oil and gas lease sales are proposed for tracts located along the North Central California coastal area during 1981 (Sale 53) and along the Southern California coast during 1982 (Sale 68). Two other sales, numbers 73 and 80, are scheduled for the California OCS coastal area during 1983 and 1984. This inventory and evaluation of recreational and aesthetic resources along the California coastline from Mexico to the California-Oregon border is one of the environmental studies that will support the decision process on these OCS lease sales.

A. BACKGROUND

The Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Lands Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 462) established federal jurisdiction over the submerged lands of the continental shelf seaward of state boundaries. The Act charged the Secretary of the Interior with responsibility for the administration of the mineral exploration and development of the OCS. It also empowered the Secretary to formulate regulations so that the provisions of the Act might be met.

Subsequent to the passage of the OCS Lands Act of 1953, the Secretary of the Interior designated the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as the administrative agency responsible for leasing submerged federal lands and charged the Geological Survey with supervision of offshore operations after lease issuance.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 required that any planning or decision-making by federal agencies which may lead to significant changes in the environment must be predicated upon sound application of the natural and social sciences. To this end, BLM acquires whatever data are necessary to write a variety of documents needed by decision-makers. Among these are Environmental Impact Statements, socioeconomic analysis studies, and Decision Documents.

The OCS Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (92 Stat. 629) further established policy "for the management of oil and natural gas in the Outer Continental Shelf," and for protecting "the marine and coastal environment." The Amendments authorized the Secretary of the Interior to conduct studies in areas of lease sales to ascertain the "environmental impacts on human, marine, and coastal environments of the Outer Continental Shelf and the coastal areas which may be affected by oil and gas development" (43 U.S.C. 1346).

BLM has four priority goals for OCS leasing:

- Orderly resource development to meet the Nation's energy needs
- Protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments
- Receipt of fair market value
- Preservation of free enterprise competition.

The objective of the environmental studies program, set forth in the 1978 Amendments, is to provide usable and timely information to support management decisions concerning OCS leasing so that BLM can achieve these goals.

Management decisions require a variety of data, including information on economic consequences and environmental impacts. The data collected under the studies program are available not only to BLM and other federal agencies, but also to state and local governments, and to the public.

1. Information Needs

BLM prepares an Environmental Impact Statement and a Decision Document for each proposed OCS lease sale. Based on input from the public, potential effects on aesthetic resources and coastal recreation were identified as items for consideration in the management decision-making process on California OCS lease sales 53, 68, 73, and 80, as with past lease sales.

Each operational phase of OCS oil and gas development involves technologies or activities that can produce pollution. Two related information needs to be addressed in the environmental analysis are:

- What are the expected losses that may be sustained by coastal visitors, recreationists, the recreation industry, and local economies as a result of the leasing proposal?
- What mitigating measures are available to minimize any expected losses?

This study focuses on the first information need.

2. The Study Area

The study area for this study is the entire ocean coastline of California, from Oregon to Mexico, including offshore islands, but excluding San Francisco Bay. For the aesthetic analysis, the inland boundary of this study area varies depending on topography and existing land use. Two general rules were used in defining the inland boundary. First, the inland boundary was defined as the "military crest" from the water's edge, shoreline recreation areas, or the nearest public coastal road or railroad. A military crest is the horizon of a view in which all land area between the horizon and the viewer is visible at the same time. High, distant ridgelines visible from the coast may not be the military crest if a closer ridgeline obstructs visibility of an inland valley lying between the two ridges. Second, the area within one mile of the shoreline (when the military crest was beyond one mile) received the greatest attention because this distance was assumed to be a reasonable limit for siting OCS-related onshore facilities other than refineries. This assumption is based on existing industry practice; with one exception (the proposed gas processing plant at Las Flores Canyon, Santa Barbara County), all processing plants, supply bases, and marine terminal-related facilities serving California offshore oil and gas exploration and development are sited within one mile of the shoreline (California Office of Planning and Research, 1977).

In order to coincide with BLM's onshore oil spill risk assessment model, aesthetic and recreation data need to be organized by the model's unit of measure, the "segment." These "segments" consist of 50 approximately equal divisions of coastal land measuring about 27 miles in length (U.S. Department of the Interior, September 1980). To further refine the characteristics and resources assigned to each segment, the segments are subdivided into landscape units. Figure II-1 illustrates the 50 segments. Segment 50 is not included in this study.

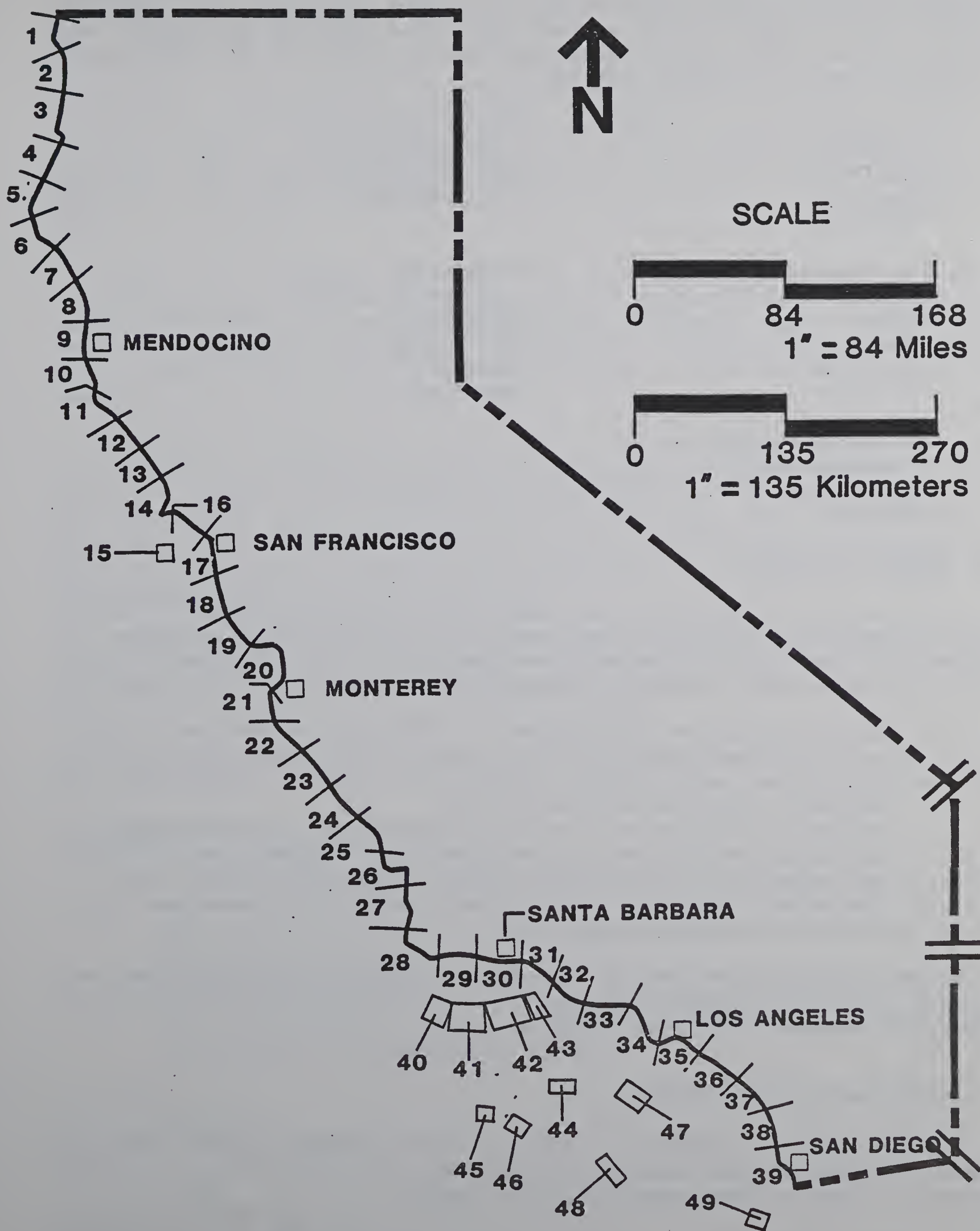


Figure II-1

CALIFORNIA COASTLINE SEGMENTS

To identify seasonal trends in participation levels and discuss regional economic impacts of OCS-induced changes in coastal recreation use, the California counties affected by this study are listed under the appropriate sub-state region. The segments that completely or partially fall within each region are included. The list follows:

North Coast
(Segments 1-11)

-Del Norte
-Humboldt
-Mendocino

South Central Coast
(Segments 24-31)

-San Luis Obispo
-Santa Barbara

San Francisco Bay Area
(Segments 12-19)

-Sonoma
-Marin
-San Francisco
-San Mateo

South Coast
(Segments 32-39)

-Ventura
-Los Angeles
-Orange
-San Diego

North Central Coast
(Segments 19-24)

-Santa Cruz
-Monterey

3. Study Objectives

The primary objective of this study is to describe existing California coastal and offshore recreation and aesthetic resources and to determine the value of recreation activities to recreationists, the recreation industry, and local economies. This objective contains four sub-objectives, which are:

- Identification and description of California coastal and offshore recreation activities and their seasonal trends (1970-2010)
- Description and ranking according to relative quality of the aesthetic resources in the study area
- Determination of monetary value of a visitor day for each category of recreation activity and the daily per capita expenditures by coastal recreationists in each of the substate regions in the study area
- Evaluation of the effects of OCS oil and gas development and operations on tourism and recreation.

The study was conducted in two phases. Phase I covered Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30 and 40-42), while Phase II covered Southern California (Segments 31-39 and 43-49).

B. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized in three volumes. Volume I is an Executive Summary; Volume II comprises the body of the report with details and data; Volume III contains five appendices to the report.

Volume II contains six chapters. This first chapter is an introduction. Chapter II describes the history and future outlook for recreation activities along the California coast. The purpose and scope of the recreation participation data are discussed, with specific definitions to guide the reader and

clarify recreation activity categories and sub-elements. The major activity categories investigated are beach use, boating, and sportfishing. The method used to review, collect, and project future use of California's coastal recreational assets is detailed including the development of regression models to estimate future participation levels by coastal segment for each category of activity. In addition to these data, information is provided for 1980 on the types of recreational pursuits within each major activity category and on seasonal trends in participation by major activity category. The chapter concludes with segment-by-segment narratives describing major recreation resources, principal recreation activities, and seasonality of recreational use.

Chapter III explains the aesthetic resource evaluation of the California coastline. This includes the derivation and application of the aesthetic rating system and of a system for rating the aesthetic impact of five OCS facilities scenarios. The chapter concludes with segment-by-segment narratives describing the aesthetic resources and the landscape units within each segment.

Chapter IV presents the economics of recreation and tourism on the California coast. The first section of the chapter provides estimates of the value to a visitor of a day spent pursuing beach use, boating, or sportfishing. Per capita tourist day expenditures are derived in the second section. The final section of this chapter discusses the development of multipliers that can be applied to the tourist day expenditures to ascertain the impact on the regional economy of these expenditures.

Chapter V presents and demonstrates the use of methods for estimating the probable effects of OCS development on participation levels for coastal recreation activities. A final section of the chapter addresses the effects that oil spills would have on participation levels.

Chapter VI presents the conclusions and recommendations resulting from the study effort.

Appendices to the report present:

- A further description of the methods used to forecast future beach and boating recreation levels
- The detailed ratings of aesthetic rank and the potential effects of OCS development for each landscape unit
- A detailed description of the model used to estimate the regional income multipliers
- References indicating people, organizations, and literature consulted in designing and executing the study.

II. CALIFORNIA COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES

A. INTRODUCTION

This chapter lists coastal and offshore recreation activities and resources for the entire California coast.

The following section of this chapter reports recent levels of participation in recreational activities and projects expected participation levels through the year 2010. Data are provided for each of the 49 numbered coastal segments shown in Figure II-1 of Chapter I.

The description of coastal and offshore recreation activities and resources is divided into three major recreation categories: beach use, boating, and sportfishing. Activities that are related to any of the three major categories--such as sunbathing or sightseeing, which are related to beach use--are not individually accounted for but are incorporated into the descriptions and statistics.

The 1980 participation levels in the three major recreation categories are broken into subcategories in the next section of this chapter. Again, the data are presented by segment.

Seasonal trends for the three major recreation categories were established in the fourth section to provide indications of the relative participation levels for each of the categories in terms of calendar-days-per-year totals. To the extent feasible, differences in seasonal trends are pointed out and analyzed for the various substate regions covered.

The fifth section of this chapter presents a recreational resource narrative for each coastal segment. Each narrative provides a brief summary of typical recreational activities and a listing of major recreational areas.

The chapter concludes with a brief review of natural occurrences and non-OCS-related activities that may reduce recreation participation along the coastal segments.

1. Review of Existing Data

One objective of this chapter is to derive projections of future levels of participation in coastal recreation activities based upon historical trends in participation. Thus, time series data on participation levels per segment by recreation category were needed.

Officials were contacted from virtually every coastal county, special district, national park, and port (marina) along the California coast from the Oregon border to Mexico to ascertain what historical data or studies on recreation they might have or know about that would relate to coastal recreation. The outline for these inquiries is reproduced in Appendix E. Also in Appendix E is a list of all persons and/or agencies contacted during the search. In Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30), most inquiries were made by telephone, while most inquiries were made in person in Southern California (Segments 31-39).

Only a few counties and localities had or knew of any local time series data that could be used to project future participation levels. Therefore, the data used for the projections were obtained primarily from the state. In the case of beach activities, the data pertain to individual state park facilities and a few county and local facilities on the coast; for boating, the data exist only by county, but can be distributed proportionately among ports within the segments; for sportfishing, the only available time series data are the total annual number of fishing licenses bought in the state. However, using certain cross-sectional studies of sportfishing activities, the state totals can be broken up by port. These disaggregation procedures are described in detail in the subsections on beach use, boating, and sportfishing.

2. Definitions

This report is based on three major recreation activity categories:

- Beach activities
- Boating activities
- Sportfishing activities.

These categories are defined in terms of specific activities.

For purposes of this report, beach activities are divided into three subgroups: open beach activities, water contact recreation activities, and beach recreation activities. These subgroups were developed based on a functional analysis of beach use.

Open beach activities are activities requiring large expanses of open and relatively unpopulated beach. They include:

- Hanggliding
- Horseback riding
- Outdoor sports
- Dunebuggy driving.

Water contact recreation activities include the many activities people pursue in the water while at the beach. Among these are:

- Swimming
- Wading
- Surfing
- Windsurfing
- Snorkeling leaving from the beach
- Skin diving leaving from the beach
- Scuba diving leaving from the beach.

Beach recreation activities include the many activities people pursue on the beach itself, other than those already listed, specifically:

- Walking
- Jogging
- Sightseeing
- Photography
- Picnicking
- Camping
- Clamming

- Sunbathing
- Nude bathing.

Boating encompasses three subgroups of activities, namely, sailing, scuba diving, and pleasure boating (which includes water skiing). Similarly, sport-fishing, which encompasses fishing that is not commercial in nature (the catch is not intended for sale), has been broken down into fishing from party/charter boats, private/rental boats, the shoreline, and man-made structures.

B. PAST AND FUTURE PARTICIPATION LEVELS

1. Methods

a. The Regression Model

Linear multiple regression models were estimated from historical recreation data to derive prediction equations for future levels of recreation through the year 2010.

Since more data were available for the Southern California coast than for the Northern and Central California coast, slightly different procedures were followed for the two areas, as explained in this section. Seventeen segment-specific regression models were estimated for Northern and Central California, while nine were used for Southern California. All the regressions, which are presented in Appendix A, were based on the structural regression model. As an aid in understanding the statistical tests of regression quality presented at various points in this report, Appendix A also contains a primer on multiple regression analysis.

The structural regression model was applied in a similar manner for each of the three major recreation categories: beach activities, boating, and sportfishing.

The structure of the regression model used throughout was:

$$(2.1) Y_t = b_0 + b_1 LPOP_t + b_2 MPOP_t + b_3 MINC_t + b_4 GASP_t + b_5 TIME_t + U_t$$

where: Y_t = dependent variable (utilization) in year t

$LPOP_t$ = local population in year t

$MPOP_t$ = market area population in year t

$MINC_t$ = per capita income in year t , expressed in constant 1967 dollars

$GASP_t$ = gasoline price index in year t

$TIME_t$ = the number of years from the beginning of the time series

b_0, \dots, b_5 = regression coefficients

U_t = random error term with zero expectation and constant variance

Local population (LPOP) refers to the population of the county wherein the segment or the port is situated. Market area population (MPOP) is based on the following county area groupings using data on the principal origins of users of state coastal recreation facilities that were provided by the California Department of Parks and Recreation (REC-TIP No. 6, California Department of Parks and Recreation, December 1973):

<u>Grouping</u>	<u>Counties</u>
Bay Area	San Francisco, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara
South Metros	Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, San Diego, Riverside
Central Metros	Fresno, Kern
Sacramento	Sacramento

Market areas were then designated by the groupings as shown below:

<u>Market Area</u>	<u>Groupings</u>
M1	Bay Area plus South Metros plus Sacramento
M2	Bay Area plus Sacramento
M3	South Metros plus Sacramento
M4	South Metros plus Sacramento plus Central Metros
M5	South Metros

The historical and projected population data were obtained from the California State Department of Finance, Population Research Unit (California State Department of Finance, January 1980; May 1980; and December 1978). Market area per capita income (MINC) figures were calculated from Regional Economics Information System data on county per capita incomes (Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, various dates.) These were converted to 1967 constant dollars by inflating or deflating by the Personal Expenditure Index. The market area income is a population-weighted average of the per capita incomes in the counties constituting the market area.

The variable GASP is the U.S. price index for regular and premium gasoline. It enters the models because it was hypothesized that increasing gasoline prices can be expected to reduce attendance at recreation areas located at longer distances from the potential user's point of origin and to increase usage of nearby beaches and ports. In the future, gasoline prices can be expected to continue to increase. Long-term predictions, however, are not available because of the highly political nature of the determination of oil prices. On the other hand, fuel economy of future cars also can be expected to increase, thus, at least partially offsetting the gasoline price increases. But again, no long-term predictions exist. Therefore, lacking better data, it was assumed, arbitrarily, that the value of the variable GASP would increase over the period between 1980 and 1990 by 5 percent per annum, from 1990 to 2000 by 3 percent per annum, and by 2 percent per annum thereafter. The contribution of fuel cost to recreation use is expected to be fairly significant. Mealey and Krukar (1980), for example, found that the price elasticity of outdoor recreation usage with respect to fuel prices in Northern Washington ranged from -0.80 to -0.98 for such activities as camping and water skiing, and from -1.21 to -1.77 for such activities as hiking, swimming, picnicking, and outdoor games. A price elasticity of -1.0 means a drop of one percent in participation for each one percent increase in fuel prices.

The variable TIME represents a trend factor in coastal recreation. It takes on the value 1 for the year which begins the time series used for the estimation and is incremented by 1 each year.

The structural regression model assumes that the underlying cause and effect relationship that determines coastal recreation participation levels is invariant over time. Visual inspection of 15 to 20 years of data on beach use, boating, and sportfishing lent credence to this assumption, as did the excellent ability of the regression models to accurately reproduce the historical data.

b. Application to Beach Activities

For beach activities, regressions for Northern and Central California were estimated, using the structural regression model (equation 2.1), for each segment for which state beach attendance data were available. In Southern California, historical time-series attendance figures for county and local beaches were frequently available from respective county and local authorities. Conversely, state time series data were sparser than in Northern and Central California. Both types of data were used to the extent that they were available.

Computer printouts from the Program Services and Management Analysis Section of the California Department of Parks and Recreation show attendance at state facilities along the coast. These records go back to 1964 in most cases, or, for newer facilities, to the year they were opened to the public. The records contain each facility's estimate of its total participation days during the year. These data, from 1964 to 1980, were used as the dependent variable in the beach use regression models for Northern and Central California. In case a segment contains more than one state facility, the attendance figures at each of the facilities were summed to form the dependent variable Y_t for that segment.

For most segments, the state facilities are not the only beaches available for public use. To account for this, the state attendance figures were increased by one half of the proportion of the segment which is in non-state beaches available for public use:

$$(2.2) \text{ Expansion factor: } SAtt \times \left[\frac{0.5NS}{S + NS} + 1 \right]$$

where NS = area (or linear stretch of public use beach) in non-state ownership

S = area (or linear stretch of public use beach) in state ownership

SAtt = number of participation days at the state facilities.

The factor 0.5 is arbitrarily chosen to account for the probability that non-state facilities receive less use per unit than the developed state facilities. County facilities often receive as intensive use as state facilities, but they are much smaller and are much fewer in number along the Northern and Central California coast. Private facilities and state facilities predominate in these areas, the private facilities probably experiencing less intensive use. Data are lacking on how much less intensive this use is, according to the many county recreation planners and other knowledgeable persons (listed in

Appendix E) contacted in the course of this study. The California Department of Parks and Recreation also reports in REC-TIP No. 2 (1970) that it was unable to obtain data on private coastal beach facility usage levels.

Where information on NS is not available, the total linear stretch of beach(es) was calculated. Similarly, for those segments that do not have any state beach facilities, factors were computed based upon one half the relative amount of beach area in the segment compared to a nearby segment for which attendance data were available. The above procedure yielded the expansion factors by which the aggregate predicted attendance data at Northern and Central California beaches were multiplied to yield the total estimated (or projected) number of participation days for the entire segment, as shown in Table II-1, "State Beach Attendance Expansion Factors, By Segment." Note that some of the segments parenthetically refer to estimates from other segments; these segments either did not contain any state beach facilities or had insufficient data to yield usable regression estimates, so their expansion factors are based on the attendance at the most similar adjacent segment.

For Southern California (Segments 31 through 49), much more actual beach attendance data were available. Although many of the beaches in Southern California are state beaches, they generally are managed by local authorities. Consequently, primary data could be obtained from county and city marine, beach, or park departments, especially the lifeguard divisions, which maintain a variety of statistics on beach activities. Since these data were not always available for the years from 1964 to 1973, they were combined, when necessary, with longer term time-series data from the state, utilizing a dummy variable in the regression models to distinguish the two types of data sets. For all post-1973 years, including all future years, the dummy variable is a constant and therefore has been incorporated in the predictive equations' constant terms. It does not show as a separate variable in the listing of the equations.

The Southern California beaches were divided into three types of beaches, according to what kinds of data were available. These were:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Description</u>
MB	Model Beach: Those beaches for which sufficiently long time-series data exist and which therefore could be included in the empirical data used to estimate the predictive equations.
OK	Other Known Beach: Beaches for which occasional attendance data exist.
ON	Other Beaches: Other non-publicly managed beaches or portions of the coast readily accessible to the general public.

If the data for the beaches in the Other Known Beach category were from some year other than 1980, an estimate for 1980 was derived by applying the average growth rate of the entire segment to the latest available figure. The ocean frontage for each of the beaches either was known from local sources or was measured from detailed maps.

TABLE II-1

STATE BEACH ATTENDANCE EXPANSION FACTORS,
BY SEGMENT

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Expansion Factor ^{a)}</u>
1	0.280 (Times Estimate for Segment 2)
2	1.000
3	1.002
4	8.746
5	0.041 (Times Estimate for Segment 4)
6	0.091 (Times Estimate for Segment 9)
7	0.0083 (Times Estimate for Segment 9)
8	0.088 (Times Estimate for Segment 9)
9	1.138
10	0.819 (Times Estimate for Segment 11)
11	7.962
12	2.150
13	1.043
14	17.556
15	b
16	0.482 (Times Estimate for Segment 17)
17	15.397
18	1.043
19	0.197 (Times Estimate for Segment 18)
20	1.000
21	1.046
22	1.002
23	1.499 (Times Estimate for Segment 22)
24	1.000
25	1.035
26	1.017
27	1.010 (Times Estimate for Segment 26)
28	0.962 (Times Estimate for Segment 26)
29	1.000

TABLE II-1
(Concluded)

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Expansion Factor^{a)}</u>
30	.416 (Times Estimate for Segment 29)
31	2.019
32	3.886
33	2.953
34	1.077
35	1.673
36	1.436
37	5.759
38	1.539
39	3.969
40, 41, 42, 43 & 44	c
45, 46	d
47	1.000
48	d
49	e

-
- a) When insufficient or no data are available to support estimates based on the segment itself, the expansion factor is to be multiplied by the attendance at a nearby segment, as noted in parentheses following the factor value. For Segment 19, prior to 1985, the expansion factor is 12.290.
- b) Segment 15 (Farallon Islands) is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an ecological preserve. Recreational use is prohibited.
- c) Segments 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44 constitute the Channel Islands National Park and are open to the public by special permit only.
- d) Segments 45, 46, and 48 are administered by the U.S. Department of Defense. Public access is restricted.
- e) Segment 49 (Los Coronados) is a part of the Republic of Mexico and is administered by the Mexican Military Command. Public access is restricted.

The attendance at all publicly accessible areas in a segment was then estimated by applying the following expansion factor to the attendance at beaches in the Model Beach category:

$$(2.3) \text{ Expansion factor} = \frac{\text{Att}_{\text{MB}} + \text{Att}_{\text{OK}}}{\text{Att}_{\text{MB}}} \times \left[1 + \frac{0.5 \times \text{OF}_{\text{ON}}}{\text{OF}_{\text{MB}} + \text{OF}_{\text{OK}}} \right]$$

where Att is the aggregate attendance in 1980 at the beaches in the category indicated by the subscript

OF is the aggregate ocean frontage (linear feet) at the beaches in the category indicated by the subscript

0.5 is an arbitrarily chosen factor to account for the lesser visitor density at non-publicly managed beaches (those in category ON).

The above procedure yielded the expansion factors (see Table II-1) by which the aggregate predicted attendance at Southern California beaches in the Model Beach category were multiplied to yield the total estimated (or projected) number of participation days for the entire segment.

For Segments 16 and 17, the procedures outlined proved unworkable because the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) is much more intensively used than are the state beaches for which a time series of attendance data are available starting in 1964. For Segment 17, 1980 utilization was estimated by computing actual 1980 attendance in the GGNRA, eliminating multiple counting, and adding the estimated 1980 attendance of 859,336 in the rest of the segment (which was estimated by expanding the 1980 state beach attendance with the expansion factor of 3.238 calculated with the Northern and Central California expansion factor equation). The appropriate expansion factor was then arrived at by dividing total estimated 1980 attendance by the known 1980 state beach attendance of 265,391.

To adjust the 1980 GGNRA attendance for multiple counting, the 9,680,317 visitors reported in this segment were assumed to be triple counted. This assumption was based on the fact that Redwood National Park (RNP) visitors are double counted in RNP's daily attendance counts (Redwood National Park Service, 1978) and the observation that the GGNRA has many more small, closely spaced destinations, such as the Golden Gate Bridge and Fort Funston, that would rarely support a full day's visit that did not include nearby facilities as well. Thus, the 1980 attendance at GGNRA facilities in Segment 17 was estimated as 3,226,772 after adjustment for multiple counting.

For Segment 16, the GGNRA attendance estimate of 2,548,377 principally comprises attendance at Stinson Beach and Muir Woods, an area similar to the RNP. Therefore, the RNP estimate of a double count was applied to yield an estimated 1,274,189 attendance for the GGNRA in Segment 16. The only other coastal facility in Segment 16 is the Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS), roughly 60 percent of which lies in this segment. Therefore, 60 percent of PRNS's 1,160,490 attendance was attributed to Segment 16, yielding a total Segment 16 attendance of 1,970,483 in 1980. Dividing by the total estimated Segment 17 attendance of 4,086,108 yields an expansion factor of 0.482.

The expansion factor for Segment 30 also was derived differently. Although there are no state beaches in this segment, 1980 attendance figures

were available for county beaches. These data were used to estimate the segment attendance for 1980, then were divided by the 1980 attendance estimate for Segment 29 to obtain an expansion factor for use in other years.

c. Application to Boating Activities

The structural regression model (equation 2.1) was applied to boating activities. The only available time series data on boating are the boat registration records maintained by the California Department of Motor Vehicles. These figures are compiled by county, so the regressions were run by county with the dependent variable as the total number of boats registered as charter, party, or pleasure boats. The regression for San Francisco takes into account the registration in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties as well, since many of the boats registered in these counties would be oceangoing despite the fact that these counties are not strictly on the coastline. Data used were from 1964 through 1980.

Three independent studies indicate that approximately 25 percent of all registered pleasure boats are oceangoing (R. Charles Vars, 1979; Gruen Gruen + Associates, 1972; Arthur Young & Company, 1973). Thus, multiplying the county total registrations by 0.25 gives the estimated number of oceangoing boats. To convert the number of boats into annual days of use, the average annual days of use per boat by region, listed below, can be used (Arthur Young & Company, 1973).

<u>Region</u>	<u>Average Annual Days of Use Per Boat</u>
North Coast	24.2
San Francisco	27.3
Central Coast	30.9
South Coast	28.4
Statewide	27.5

A recent study in Oregon indicates, however, that the annual number of days of use in salt water tends to be 1.158 times the average number of days of use in all waters. Therefore, the figures listed above were multiplied by 1.158 before they were applied to estimate annual days of boat use in salt water (R. Charles Vars, 1979). To convert to person days, the annual days of boat use in salt water multiplied by the average number of people per boat, which is estimated to be 4.0 by the California Department of Boating and Waterways (David L. Johnson, Personal Communication, November 10, 1980).

Once the regressions by county were run, the county figures were divided into estimates by port and segment. For Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30), no comprehensive data existed on relative boat usage levels among ports in each county. Local data were obtained, therefore, from various sources, mainly harbor masters and local planners, and from the on-site assessments made during the aesthetic rating process. Based on these data, the proportion of county boating use that could be attributed to each port was estimated. The county totals then were split between ports accordingly. Table II-2, "Distribution of County Boat Registration Totals, by Port, for Northern and Central California," indicates the proportion of county boat use allocated to each port and segment in Northern and Central California. Unlike Northern and Central California, in Southern California, the California Department of Fish and Game data on the number of party/charter boats by port

TABLE II- 2

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY BOAT REGISTRATIONS BY PORT
FOR NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

<u>Segment</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Port</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
1	Del Norte	Crescent City Harbor	0.50
2	Del Norte	Klamath River	0.50
3	Humboldt	Freshwater Lagoon	minimal
3	Humboldt	Trinidad Bay Harbor	0.29
4	Humboldt	Fields Landing	0.35
4	Humboldt	Woodley Island Marina	under construction
7	Humboldt	Shelter Cove	0.24
7	Humboldt	Bear Harbor	0.12
9	Mendocino	Noyo Bay Harbor	0.50
10	Mendocino	Albion Head Cove	0.50
13	Sonoma	Bodega Harbor	1.00
16	San Francisco Bay Area	Bay Area Ports	1.00
17	San Mateo	Point San Pedro	0.33
18	San Mateo	Pillar Point Harbor	0.67
20	Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Harbor	1.00
20	Monterey	Monterey Harbor	0.375
20	Monterey	Moss Landing Harbor North	0.375
20	Monterey	Moss Landing Harbor South	0.25
25	San Luis Obispo	Morro Bay	0.58
26	San Luis Obispo	Avila Bay Harbor	0.42

TABLE II-2
(Concluded)

<u>Segment</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Port</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
29	Santa Barbara	Gaviota Launching	minimal
30	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara Harbor	1.00

Source: Paul Gregory, California Department of Fish and Game.
Personal Communication, December 17, 1980.
(Also harbor masters and local planners, as indicated
in Appendix E.)

are considered representative of the broader distribution of boats by port (Paul Gregory, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980). These data, as shown in Table II-3, "Distribution of County Boat Registration Totals by Port Based on the Distribution of Party and Charter Boat Activity for Southern California," were used as the best available estimates of the proportion of recreational boating per port, per county for the southern coastal counties.

Although Santa Catalina Island (Segment 47) is the origin of many boat trips, the boats involved generally are not registered on the island and are not kept there year-round. Therefore, a different methodology was used to estimate boating participation in this segment. First, the number of non-sportfishing boat trips originating on the island in 1980 was obtained from the Harbor Master in Avalon, the island's principal town (John Phelps, Personal Communication, March 17, 1981). This estimate was multiplied by the average number of persons per boat indicated above (4.0) to obtain the estimate of 1980 boating participation. Projections of participation forward to 2010 and estimates backward to 1970 then were derived using the very reasonable assumption that growth in boating participation on the island would be proportional to the growth in beach use.

d. Applications to Sportfishing Activities

Although a few discrete studies of sportfishing exist for certain areas on or near the California Coast (the Eel River, for example), no time series data exist that cover the entire coastline in a consistent manner. The data from the California state parks are consistent and extensive, but do not cover fishing as a separate activity. In fact, the only time series information on the level of sportfishing in California is the number of fishing licenses issued by the Department of Fish and Game. This information is not compiled by any geographical subdivision of the state--it exists only as an annual total for the entire state. However, in 1964, a special compilation was prepared that indicated the number of fishing licenses purchased by California county. Such information is not available for any subsequent year.

The annual number of fishing licenses for the years 1960-1979 and the special county tabulation for 1964 were obtained from the California Department of Fish and Game. Using the annual number of licenses as the dependent variable, the regression model was then estimated. The variables are defined as in the structural regression model (equation 2.1).

Statewide forecasts of the number of fishing licenses, including high, medium, and low forecasts, were calculated by using projected state population and per capita income figures (U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, various dates) and allowing for the standard error of the model. These statewide forecasts were converted to county-specific forecasts by applying the 1964 relative distribution data to the state totals.

The data available for distributing sportfishing among ports within counties were similar to those used to distribute boating among ports. In Northern and Central California, the county figures were further divided among the segments and the ports according to the relative popularity of each port as a launching point for sportfishing boats (as indicated by harbor masters and the field staff who did the aesthetic ratings for the present study). The proportions that were used are indicated in Table II-4. In Southern California, the total licenses in the four counties were divided in proportion to the distribution of party and charter boats among ports in these counties, using the port proportions shown in Table II-4.

TABLE II-3

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY BOAT REGISTRATIONS BY PORT
 BASED ON THE DISTRIBUTION
 OF PARTY/CHARTER BOAT ACTIVITY FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

<u>Segment</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Port</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
31	Ventura	Ventura Harbor	0.24
31	Ventura	Channel Islands Harbor	0.54
32	Ventura	Port Hueneme	0.22
33	Los Angeles	Paradise Cove-Malibu Pier	0.30
34	Los Angeles	Santa Monica Yacht Harbor-Municipal Pier	0.14
34	Los Angeles	Marina del Rey	0.08
34	Los Angeles	King Harbor-Monstad Pier	0.23
35	Los Angeles	Los Angeles Harbor	0.25
35	Orange	Long Beach Harbor-Belmont Pier-Long Beach Marina	0.15
35	Orange	Huntington Harbour-Seal Beach	0.22
36	Orange	Newport Bay	0.23
36	Orange	Dana Point Harbor	0.40
38	San Diego	Oceanside Small Craft Harbor ^a	0.05
39	San Diego	Mission Bay ^a	0.26
39	San Diego	San Diego Bay ^a	0.66
39	San Diego	Imperial Beach Municipal Pier ^a	0.03

a) Excludes trips to Mexico. Including these trips, the proportions would be 0.04, 0.21, 0.72, and 0.03 respectively.

Source: Paul Gregory, California Department of Fish and Game. Personal Communication, December 17, 1980.

TABLE II- 4

FACTORS FOR CONVERTING TOTAL NUMBER OF STATE
FISHING LICENSES TO NUMBER OF
ANGLER DAYS BY PORT

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Port</u>	<u>County</u> <u>Proportion</u>		<u>Port</u> <u>Proportion</u> ^{a)}		<u>Average</u> <u>Number of</u> <u>Angler Days</u>		<u>Conversion</u> <u>Factor</u>
1	Crescent City Harbor	0.0045	X	0.33	X	5.111	=	0.008
2	Klamath River	0.0045	X	0.67	X	5.111	=	0.015
3	Trinidad Bay Harbor	0.014	X	0.19	X	5.111	=	0.014
4	Fields Landing	0.014	X	0.67	X	5.111	=	0.048
4	Woodley Island Marina	Under Construction						
7	Shelter Cove	0.014	X	0.07	X	5.111	=	0.005
7	Bear Harbor	0.014	X	0.07	X	5.111	=	0.005
9	Noyo Bay Harbor	0.009	X	0.67	X	5.111	=	0.031
10	Albion Head Cove	0.009	X	0.33	X	5.111	=	0.015
13	Bodega Harbor	0.045	X	1.00	X	5.111	=	0.230
16	Bay Area Ports	0.058	X	1.00	X	5.111	=	0.295
17	Point San Pedro	0.047	X	0.25	X	5.111	=	0.060
18	Pillar Point Harbor	0.047	X	0.75	X	5.111	=	0.180
20	Santa Cruz Harbor	0.040	X	1.00	X	5.111	=	0.204
20	Monterey Harbor	0.010	X	0.33	X	5.111	=	0.017
20	Moss Landing Harbor North	0.010	X	0.33	X	5.111	=	0.017
20	Moss Landing Harbor South	0.010	X	0.33	X	5.111	=	0.017
25	Morro Bay	0.019	X	0.50	X	5.111	=	0.049

TABLE II-4
(Concluded)

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Port</u>	<u>County Proportion</u>		<u>Port Proportion</u>		<u>Average Number of Angler Days</u>		<u>Conversion Factor</u>
26	Avila Bay Harbor	0.019	X	0.50	X	5.111	=	0.049
29	Gaviota Launching	0.016	X	0.20	X	5.111	=	0.016
30	Santa Barbara Harbor	0.016	X	0.80	X	5.111	=	0.065
31	Ventura Harbor	b		0.036	X	5.111	=	0.184
31	Channel Islands Harbor	b		0.082	X	5.111	=	0.419
32	Port Hueneme	b		0.033	X	5.111	=	0.169
33	Paradise Cove-Malibu Pier	b		0.079	X	5.111	=	0.404
34	Santa Monica Yacht Harbor- Municipal Pier	b		0.037	X	5.111	=	0.189
34	Marina Del Rey	b		0.020	X	5.111	=	0.102
34	King Harbor-Monstad Pier	b		0.061	X	5.111	=	0.312
35	Los Angeles Harbor	b		0.066	X	5.111	=	0.337
35	Long Beach Harbor-Belmont Pier-Long Beach Marina	b		0.036	X	5.111	=	0.184
35	Huntington Harbour-Seal Beach	b		0.052	X	5.111	=	0.266
36	Balboa-Newport Bay	b		0.054	X	5.111	=	0.276
36	Dana Point Harbor	b		0.094	X	5.111	=	0.480
38	Oceanside Small Craft Harbor	b		0.018	X	5.111	=	0.092
39	Mission Bay	b		0.092	X	5.111	=	0.470
39	San Diego Bay	b		0.231	X	5.111	=	1.181
39	Imperial Beach Municipal Pier	b		0.009	X	5.111	=	0.460

a) Some groups of port proportions add to 0.99 due to round-off error.

b) A different method was used to determine conversion factors for Segments 31 to 39 than for Segments 1 to 30. The method used in Segments 31 to 39 does not require a county proportion.

Finally, to obtain an estimate of angler days for each port, the proportion of fishing licenses by port was multiplied by the average number of angler days per licensee. To obtain this number, the total estimated number of "marine sportfishing" angler days of 11,910,000 in 1970 was divided by the total number of fishing licenses distributed in that year (2,330,406) to obtain a figure of 5.111 angler days per licensee (Gruen Gruen + Associates, Appendix A, 1972). The conversion factors illustrated in Table II-4, "Factors for Converting Total Number of State Fishing Licenses to Number of Angler Days by Port," when multiplied by the total number of fishing licenses issued in the state in a given year, will yield the estimated number of fishing participation days for the indicated ports.

Although Santa Catalina Island (Segment 47) is the origin point of many fishing trips, its users generally obtain their fishing licenses on the mainland. Therefore, a different methodology was used to estimate the amount of sportfishing in this segment. First, an estimate of sportfishing from boats in 1980 was obtained from the Harbor Master at Avalon (John Phelps, Personal Communication, March 17, 1981). This estimate was factored up to an estimate of all sportfishing in 1980, using the proportions of fishing by type shown below, with the further note that virtually no sportfishing from man-made structures occurs on the island. Projections of participation levels forward to 2010 and estimates backward to 1970 then were derived, using the very reasonable assumption that the growth rates of beach use and sportfishing on the island were the same.

2. Findings

Tables II-5 through II-25, "Estimated Level of Participation in Coastal Recreation Activities" provide past (1970, 1975, and 1980) and future (1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010) participation level estimates for beach use, boating, and sportfishing, by segment. The medium projections for 1985 through 2010 were derived from the regressions by using the predicted values for the utilization variables and multiplying the results by the expansion factors in Tables II-1 through II-4. The tables showing high projections for the years 1985 through 2010 were calculated by adding standard errors of the estimated regression equations to the medium projections. Similarly, the tables showing low projections were calculated by subtracting the relative standard errors from the medium projections. Note that the interval between high and low grows larger as predictions look further into the future. Predicted values soon become negative for certain segments because the regression is merely a linear extrapolation of an existing downward trend in beach participation. In such instances the predicted value has been replaced by a "-" indicating a very low (although not necessarily zero) future participation. Participation days are used throughout the report as the unit for activity level estimates. The "participation day" is defined, as it is in the California Department of Parks and Recreation Information System (PARIS), as "a day (24 hours) or any portion of a day in which a specific activity is engaged in."

Annual recreation user participation levels for 1970, 1975, and 1980 are shown in Tables II-5 through II-7. For certain segments, the annual numbers of beach participation days vary a great deal during these years. This is because these figures are not based upon the regression model; they derive from the actual participation counts obtained from the California Department of Parks and Recreation and have been adjusted for the presence of non-state owned beach facilities in the segments using the adjustment factors contained

(TEXT CONTINUES ON PAGE II-65)

TABLE II-5

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1970 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	91	16	18
Segment 2	324	16	36
Segment 3	42	38	33
Segment 4	363	46	111
Segment 5	15	-	-
Segment 6	50	-	-
Segment 7	5	46	22
Segment 8	48	-	-
Segment 9	549	31	72
Segment 10	465	31	36
Segment 11	381	-	-
Segment 12	830	-	-
Segment 13	871	178	536
Segment 14	2095	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1969	2291	691
Segment 17	4085	128	140
Segment 18	3522	256	420
Segment 19	849	-	-
Segment 20	3070	250	476
Segment 21	461	-	-
Segment 22	666	-	-
Segment 23	998	-	-
Segment 24	648	-	-
Segment 25	1562	66	113

TABLE II-5
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	3199	47	113
Segment 27	3231	-	-
Segment 28	3077	-	-
Segment 29	453	-	38
Segment 30	188	184	153
Segment 31	3138	756	429
Segment 32	1617	211	120
Segment 33	12,028	4030	287
Segment 34	63,295	5953	429
Segment 35	11,985	4921	559
Segment 36	13,767	2620	538
Segment 37	2056	-	-
Segment 38	2899	155	65
Segment 39	1322	2819 ^b	1206 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	291	84	77
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-6

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1975 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	357	16	18
Segment 2	363	16	35
Segment 3	338	43	33
Segment 4	61	51	109
Segment 5	3	-	22
Segment 6	62	-	-
Segment 7	6	51	-
Segment 8	60	-	-
Segment 9	682	37	70
Segment 10	152	37	35
Segment 11	114	-	-
Segment 12	278	-	-
Segment 13	1066	233	527
Segment 14	1561	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1624	2804	679
Segment 17	3369	148	138
Segment 18	5242	297	413
Segment 19	1079	-	-
Segment 20	3904	347	468
Segment 21	776	-	-
Segment 22	429	-	-
Segment 23	644	-	-
Segment 24	1061	100	111
Segment 25	2913	71	111

TABLE II- 6
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2169	71	111
Segment 27	895	-	-
Segment 28	2071	-	
Segment 29	641	-	38
Segment 30	267	243	150
Segment 31	2901	1093	421
Segment 32	1209	305	118
Segment 33	23,790	4108	282
Segment 34	43,536	6067	421
Segment 35	11,549	5443	550
Segment 36	11,702	3386	529
Segment 37	1,716	-	-
Segment 38	5,076	197	64
Segment 39	1,707	3593 ^b	1186 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	528	153	140
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-7

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1980 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	157	14	14
Segment 2	561	14	29
Segment 3	245	39	18
Segment 4	340	46	89
Segment 5	14	-	-
Segment 6	95	-	-
Segment 7	9	46	19
Segment 8	92	-	-
Segment 9	1043	37	57
Segment 10	398	37	29
Segment 11	486	-	-
Segment 12	496	-	-
Segment 13	1517	250	430
Segment 14	1231	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1970	2716	554
Segment 17	4086	144	112
Segment 18	5523	288	337
Segment 19	1087	-	-
Segment 20	7589	358	382
Segment 21	711	-	-
Segment 22	439	-	-
Segment 23	658	-	-
Segment 24	1483	-	-
Segment 25	1425	109	91

TABLE II-7
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2,247	78	91
Segment 27	2,270	-	-
Segment 28	2,162	-	-
Segment 29	688	-	31
Segment 30	726	246	122
Segment 31	3,339	1,301	344
Segment 32	2,437	365	96
Segment 33	28,511	3,982	231
Segment 34	47,914	5,882	344
Segment 35	22,022	5,694	449
Segment 36	16,418	3,963	431
Segment 37	3,645	-	-
Segment 38	9,146	234	52
Segment 39	2,028	4,274 ^b	967* ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	675	195	179
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-8

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1985 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Low Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	138	10	12
Segment 2	493	10	25
Segment 3	49	33	15
Segment 4	122	40	76
Segment 5	5	-	-
Segment 6	98	-	-
Segment 7	9	40	8
Segment 8	95	-	-
Segment 9	1080	33	49
Segment 10	274	33	25
Segment 11	334	-	-
Segment 12	389	-	-
Segment 13	1369	1405	368
Segment 14	1690	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1867	2385	475
Segment 17	3873	132	96
Segment 18	4715	265	288
Segment 19	928	-	-
Segment 20	6032	431	327
Segment 21	733	-	-
Segment 22	434	-	-
Segment 23	651	-	-
Segment 24	1602	-	-
Segment 25	1042	97	78

TABLE II-8
(Concluded)

		Categories		
		<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment	26	1612	69	78
Segment	27	1628	-	-
Segment	28	1551	-	-
Segment	29	787	-	26
Segment	30	327	213	105
Segment	31	3068	1511	318
Segment	32	2398	421	89
Segment	33	30,000	4053	213
Segment	34	52,938	5985	318
Segment	35	23,723	5983	415
Segment	36	14,578	4372	399
Segment	37	3932	-	-
Segment	38	12,471	261	49
Segment	39	1973	4762 ^b	894 ^c
Segment	40	a	a	a
Segment	41	a	a	a
Segment	42	a	a	a
Segment	43	a	a	a
Segment	44	a	a	a
Segment	45	a	a	a
Segment	46	a	a	a
Segment	47	905	261	240
Segment	48	a	a	a
Segment	49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-9
ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1985 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	174	11	13
Segment 2	621	11	26
Segment 3	99	36	16
Segment 4	174	42	80
Segment 5	7	-	-
Segment 6	112	-	-
Segment 7	10	42	8
Segment 8	109	-	-
Segment 9	1235	34	51
Segment 10	499	34	26
Segment 11	609	-	-
Segment 12	570	-	-
Segment 13	1676	1501	384
Segment 14	2346	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2083	2516	495
Segment 17	4322	138	100
Segment 18	5325	276	301
Segment 19	1048	-	-
Segment 20	6656	452	341
Segment 21	820	-	-
Segment 22	520	-	-
Segment 23	779	-	-
Segment 24	1689	-	-
Segment 25	1342	103	81

TABLE II-9
(Concluded)

		<u>Categories</u>		
		<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2308		74	81
Segment 27	2331		-	-
Segment 28	2220		-	-
Segment 29	853		-	26
Segment 30	355		224	109
Segment 31	3725		1570	331
Segment 32	2769		438	93
Segment 33	35,508		4275	222
Segment 34	53,674		6313	331
Segment 35	27,475		6304	433
Segment 36	15,523		4600	416
Segment 37	4547		-	-
Segment 38	13,982		274	51
Segment 39	2275		4988 ^b	932 ^c
Segment 40	a		a	a
Segment 41	a		a	a
Segment 42	a		a	a
Segment 43	a		a	a
Segment 44	a		a	a
Segment 45	a		a	a
Segment 46	a		a	a
Segment 47	992		286	263
Segment 48	a		a	a
Segment 49	a		a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-10
ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1985 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(High Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	210	12	14
Segment 2	750	12	27
Segment 3	148	38	17
Segment 4	226	45	84
Segment 5	9	-	-
Segment 6	126	-	-
Segment 7	12	45	8
Segment 8	122	-	-
Segment 9	1391	36	54
Segment 10	725	36	27
Segment 11	885	-	-
Segment 12	751	-	-
Segment 13	1983	1597	407
Segment 14	3001	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2301	2646	525
Segment 17	4774	144	104
Segment 18	5935	287	313
Segment 19	1168	-	-
Segment 20	7280	472	355
Segment 21	906	-	-
Segment 22	605	-	-
Segment 23	907	-	-
Segment 24	1776	-	-
Segment 25	1642	109	84

TABLE II- 10
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	3005	78	84
Segment 27	3035	-	-
Segment 28	2891	-	-
Segment 29	918	-	27
Segment 30	381	234	114
Segment 31	4381	1630	345
Segment 32	3140	455	96
Segment 33	41,016	4497	231
Segment 34	54,417	6641	345
Segment 35	31,226	6624	450
Segment 36	16,468	4828	432
Segment 37	5163	-	-
Segment 38	15,493	286	53
Segment 39	2577	5216 ^b	970 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,080	311	286
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-11
ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1990 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days
(Low Forecast)

	<u>Categories</u>		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	162	9	10
Segment 2	578	9	21
Segment 3	9	32	13
Segment 4	74	39	65
Segment 5	3	-	-
Segment 6	117	-	-
Segment 7	11	39	7
Segment 8	113	-	-
Segment 9	1285	35	42
Segment 10	312	35	21
Segment 11	381	-	-
Segment 12	333	-	-
Segment 13	1631	1547	311
Segment 14	3122	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1800	2595	401
Segment 17	3734	141	81
Segment 18	5213	282	244
Segment 19	1026	-	-
Segment 20	6989	474	277
Segment 21	856	-	-
Segment 22	405	-	-
Segment 23	607	-	-
Segment 24	1961	-	-
Segment 25	1146	104	66

TABLE II-11
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1524	74	66
Segment 27	1539	-	-
Segment 28	1466	-	-
Segment 29	938	-	22
Segment 30	390	235	89
Segment 31	3061	1756	296
Segment 32	2831	490	83
Segment 33	32,756	4473	198
Segment 34	70,457	6606	296
Segment 35	30,450	6685	387
Segment 36	17,744	4963	371
Segment 37	5034	-	-
Segment 38	16,316	296	45
Segment 39	1846	5394 ^b	834 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,130	325	299
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-12
ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1990 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	204	10	11
Segment 2	728	10	22
Segment 3	18	35	14
Segment 4	105	42	68
Segment 5	4	-	-
Segment 6	133	-	-
Segment 7	12	42	7
Segment 8	129	-	-
Segment 9	1470	37	43
Segment 10	571	37	22
Segment 11	697	-	-
Segment 12	488	-	-
Segment 13	1997	1653	324
Segment 14	4333	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2009	2735	418
Segment 17	4169	147	85
Segment 18	5888	294	254
Segment 19	1159	-	-
Segment 20	7713	496	288
Segment 21	957	-	-
Segment 22	485	-	-
Segment 23	727	-	-
Segment 24	2067	-	-
Segment 25	1476	110	69

TABLE II-12
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2183	78	69
Segment 27	2205	-	-
Segment 28	2100	-	-
Segment 29	1016	-	23
Segment 30	422	247	92
Segment 31	3716	1826	309
Segment 32	3260	509	86
Segment 33	38,770	4718	207
Segment 34	71,446	6967	309
Segment 35	35,265	7044	403
Segment 36	18,894	5222	387
Segment 37	5822	-	-
Segment 38	18,293	310	47
Segment 39	2129	5652 ^b	867 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,240	357	329
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II- 13

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1990 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days
(High Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	246	11	11
Segment 2	879	11	23
Segment 3	27	37	14
Segment 4	137	45	70
Segment 5	6	-	-
Segment 6	150	-	-
Segment 7	14	45	7
Segment 8	146	-	-
Segment 9	1655	39	45
Segment 10	829	39	23
Segment 11	1012	-	-
Segment 12	643	-	-
Segment 13	2363	1759	338
Segment 14	5544	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2219	2875	435
Segment 17	4603	153	88
Segment 18	6563	306	264
Segment 19	1292	-	-
Segment 20	8436	518	300
Segment 21	1058	-	-
Segment 22	564	-	-
Segment 23	845	-	-
Segment 24	2174	-	-
Segment 25	1806	116	71

TABLE II-13
(Concluded)

		<u>Categories</u>		
		<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment	26	2842	83	71
Segment	27	2870	-	-
Segment	28	2734	-	-
Segment	29	1093	-	23
Segment	30	454	259	96
Segment	31	4370	1895	321
Segment	32	3697	528	90
Segment	33	44,785	4963	215
Segment	34	72,435	7329	321
Segment	35	40,080	7401	419
Segment	36	20,044	5481	403
Segment	37	6611	-	-
Segment	38	20,271	324	49
Segment	39	2412	5909 ^b	903 ^c
Segment	40	a	a	a
Segment	41	a	a	a
Segment	42	a	a	a
Segment	43	a	a	a
Segment	44	a	a	a
Segment	45	a	a	a
Segment	46	a	a	a
Segment	47	1,349	388	357
Segment	48	a	a	a
Segment	49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

TABLE II-14

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1995 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Low Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	207	7	9
Segment 2	741	7	18
Segment 3	-	29	11
Segment 4	-	35	57
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	144	-	-
Segment 7	13	35	6
Segment 8	140	-	-
Segment 9	1587	35	37
Segment 10	271	35	18
Segment 11	331	-	-
Segment 12	287	-	-
Segment 13	1964	1699	276
Segment 14	2397	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1817	2726	355
Segment 17	3769	141	72
Segment 18	5280	282	216
Segment 19	1039	-	-
Segment 20	8179	512	245
Segment 21	974	-	-
Segment 22	274	-	-
Segment 23	411	-	-
Segment 24	2550	-	-
Segment 25	1240	102	58

TABLE II- 14
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1455	73	58
Segment 27	1470	-	-
Segment 28	1400	-	-
Segment 29	1048	-	20
Segment 30	436	245	78
Segment 31	4073	1974	291
Segment 32	3879	550	81
Segment 33	34,118	4676	195
Segment 34	87,664 ^d	6906	291
Segment 35	38,386	7252	380
Segment 36	29,762	5630	365
Segment 37	6344	-	-
Segment 38	20,406	326	44
Segment 39	2302	5934 ^b	820 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,218	350	322
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II-15

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1995 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	262	7	10
Segment 2	934	7	19
Segment 3	-	31	12
Segment 4	-	38	60
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	165	-	-
Segment 7	15	38	6
Segment 8	160	-	-
Segment 9	1815	37	38
Segment 10	495	37	19
Segment 11	604	-	-
Segment 12	420	-	-
Segment 13	2405	1815	237
Segment 14	4715	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2028	2873	370
Segment 17	4208	147	75
Segment 18	5963	293	225
Segment 19	1174	-	-
Segment 20	9026	536	255
Segment 21	1089	-	-
Segment 22	328	-	-
Segment 23	492	-	-
Segment 24	2689	-	-
Segment 25	1597	109	61

TABLE II-15
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2083	78	61
Segment 27	2104	-	-
Segment 28	2004	-	-
Segment 29	1135	-	20
Segment 30	472	258	82
Segment 31	4944	2051	303
Segment 32	4480	572	85
Segment 33	40,383	4933	203
Segment 34	88,894 ^d	7285	303
Segment 35	44,457	7639	396
Segment 36	31,692	5923	381
Segment 37	7338	-	-
Segment 38	22,879	341	46
Segment 39	2654	6217 ^b	854 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,337	385	354
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 16

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 1995 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(High Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	315	8	10
Segment 2	1126	8	20
Segment 3	-	33	12
Segment 4	-	40	62
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	186	-	-
Segment 7	17	40	6
Segment 8	180	-	-
Segment 9	2043	39	40
Segment 10	718	39	20
Segment 11	877	-	-
Segment 12	553	-	-
Segment 13	2845	1932	299
Segment 14	6032	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2239	3020	385
Segment 17	4645	152	78
Segment 18	6647	305	234
Segment 19	1308	-	-
Segment 20	9872	560	266
Segment 21	1204	-	-
Segment 22	382	-	-
Segment 23	573	-	-
Segment 24	2827	-	-
Segment 25	1953	116	63

TABLE II-16
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2712	82	63
Segment 27	2739	-	-
Segment 28	2609	-	-
Segment 29	1222	-	21
Segment 30	508	270	85
Segment 31	5816	2129	316
Segment 32	5080	594	88
Segment 33	46,647	5188	211
Segment 34	90,125 ^d	7663	316
Segment 35	50,527	8028	412
Segment 36	33,621	6216	396
Segment 37	8332	-	-
Segment 38	25,352	357	48
Segment 39	3007	6500 ^b	888 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,455	419	385
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 17

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2000 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Low Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	267	4	7
Segment 2	953	4	15
Segment 3	-	25	9
Segment 4	-	30	46
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	182	-	-
Segment 7	16	30	5
Segment 8	177	-	-
Segment 9	2007	35	29
Segment 10	223	35	15
Segment 11	272	-	-
Segment 12	233	-	-
Segment 13	2401	1848	220
Segment 14	3947	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	1983	2822	284
Segment 17	4114	137	57
Segment 18	5492	274	172
Segment 19	1081	-	-
Segment 20	9433	514	196
Segment 21	1178	-	-
Segment 22	33	-	-
Segment 23	49	-	-
Segment 24	3281	-	-
Segment 25	1675	104	46

TABLE II-17
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1190	74	46
Segment 27	1202	-	-
Segment 28	1145	-	-
Segment 29	1175	-	16
Segment 30	489	265	63
Segment 31	4833	2192	270
Segment 32	4903	613	76
Segment 33	36,750	4903	181
Segment 34	111,809 ^d	7241	270
Segment 35	47,163	7843	353
Segment 36	31,592	6307	339
Segment 37	7600	-	-
Segment 38	23,646	355	41
Segment 39	2737	6478 ^b	761 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1250	360	331
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II-18

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2000 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	336	4	8
Segment 2	1201	4	15
Segment 3	-	27	10
Segment 4	-	32	48
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	209	-	-
Segment 7	19	32	5
Segment 8	202	-	-
Segment 9	2296	37	31
Segment 10	407	37	15
Segment 11	497	-	-
Segment 12	341	-	-
Segment 13	2940	1974	229
Segment 14	5472	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2214	2975	296
Segment 17	4593	143	60
Segment 18	6202	285	180
Segment 19	1221	-	-
Segment 20	10409	538	204
Segment 21	1317	-	-
Segment 22	40	-	-
Segment 23	60	-	-
Segment 24	3459	-	-
Segment 25	2157	111	48

TABLE II-18
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1704	79	48
Segment 27	1721	-	-
Segment 28	1639	-	-
Segment 29	1272	-	16
Segment 30	529	278	65
Segment 31	5866	2285	282
Segment 32	5662	637	79
Segment 33	43,498	5171	189
Segment 34	113,379 ^d	7637	282
Segment 35	54,621	8263	368
Segment 36	33,640	6636	353
Segment 37	8791	-	-
Segment 38	26,512	372	43
Segment 39	3156	6787 ^b	791 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1371	395	363
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II-19

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2000 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(High Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	406	4	8
Segment 2	1449	4	16
Segment 3	-	23	10
Segment 4	-	34	50
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	235	-	-
Segment 7	21	34	5
Segment 8	227	-	-
Segment 9	2584	39	32
Segment 10	591	39	16
Segment 11	722	-	-
Segment 12	449	-	-
Segment 13	3473	2100	239
Segment 14	7008	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2444	3127	308
Segment 17	5070	148	62
Segment 18	6913	297	187
Segment 19	1361	-	-
Segment 20	11385	562	212
Segment 21	1455	-	-
Segment 22	46	-	-
Segment 23	69	-	-
Segment 24	3638	-	-
Segment 25	2639	117	50

TABLE II- 19
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	2219	84	50
Segment 27	2241	-	-
Segment 28	2135	-	-
Segment 29	1370	-	17
Segment 30	569	292	68
Segment 31	6900	2372	293
Segment 32	6421	661	82
Segment 33	50,245	5440	196
Segment 34	114,948 ^d	8034	293
Segment 35	62,080	8682	383
Segment 36	35,688	6964	368
Segment 37	9981	-	-
Segment 38	29,377	389	45
Segment 39	3576	7096 ^b	824 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1492	430	395
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 20

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2005 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Low Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	338	1	6
Segment 2	1207	1	12
Segment 3	-	20	8
Segment 4	-	24	40
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	220	-	-
Segment 7	20	24	4
Segment 8	213	-	-
Segment 9	2422	34	25
Segment 10	165	34	12
Segment 11	201	-	-
Segment 12	182	-	-
Segment 13	2952	1997	184
Segment 14	4231	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2237	2913	237
Segment 17	4640	107	48
Segment 18	6031	214	144
Segment 19	1187	-	-
Segment 20	10388	528	163
Segment 21	1425	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	4140	-	-
Segment 25	2087	103	39

TABLE II- 20
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	988	73	38
Segment 27	998	-	-
Segment 28	950	-	-
Segment 29	1280	-	13
Segment 30	532	276	52
Segment 31	5534	2418	265
Segment 32	6103	674	74
Segment 33	38,577	5119	177
Segment 34	136,171 ^d	7560	265
Segment 35	56,661	8454	346
Segment 36	41,414	7029	332
Segment 37	8885	-	-
Segment 38	27,041	383	40
Segment 39	3383	6983 ^b	745 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,236	356	327
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 21

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2005 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	426	1	6
Segment 2	1522	1	13
Segment 3	-	21	8
Segment 4	-	26	40
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	252	-	-
Segment 7	23	26	4
Segment 8	244	-	-
Segment 9	2770	36	26
Segment 10	301	36	13
Segment 11	367	-	-
Segment 12	267	-	-
Segment 13	3614	2134	191
Segment 14	5872	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2496	3070	247
Segment 17	5178	111	50
Segment 18	6812	222	150
Segment 19	1341	-	-
Segment 20	11463	552	170
Segment 21	1593	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	4365	-	-
Segment 25	2687	109	40

TABLE II- 21
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1415	78	40
Segment 27	1429	-	-
Segment 28	1361	-	-
Segment 29	1387	-	13
Segment 30	577	290	54
Segment 31	6718	2513	276
Segment 32	7048	701	77
Segment 33	45,660	5399	185
Segment 34	138,083	7974	276
Segment 35	65,621	8906	360
Segment 36	44,099	7395	346
Segment 37	10,277	-	-
Segment 38	30,318	401	42
Segment 39	3901	7316 ^b	777 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,356	391	359
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II-22

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2005 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(High Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	514	1	7
Segment 2	1836	1	13
Segment 3	-	23	8
Segment 4	-	27	41
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	283	-	-
Segment 7	26	27	4
Segment 8	274	-	-
Segment 9	3119	38	27
Segment 10	437	38	13
Segment 11	534	-	-
Segment 12	352	-	-
Segment 13	4277	2270	199
Segment 14	7513	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2757	3227	257
Segment 17	5719	116	52
Segment 18	7592	231	156
Segment 19	1494	-	-
Segment 20	12538	576	177
Segment 21	1761	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	4590	-	-
Segment 25	3288	116	42

TABLE II-22
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1842	82	42
Segment 27	1860	-	-
Segment 28	1772	-	-
Segment 29	1493	-	14
Segment 30	621	304	57
Segment 31	7901	2609	287
Segment 32	7993	727	80
Segment 33	52,745	5680	192
Segment 34	139,994 ^d	8388	287
Segment 35	74,582	9357	375
Segment 36	46,784	7762	360
Segment 37	11,669	-	-
Segment 38	33,595	420	44
Segment 39	4419	7649 ^b	809 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,476	425	391
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 23

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2010 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Low Forecast)

	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Categories</u>	
		<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	418	-	5
Segment 2	1493	-	9
Segment 3	-	13	6
Segment 4	-	16	29
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	264	-	-
Segment 7	24	16	3
Segment 8	256	-	-
Segment 9	2904	32	19
Segment 10	69	32	9
Segment 11	84	-	-
Segment 12	101	-	-
Segment 13	3259	2153	141
Segment 14	4444	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2517	2924	182
Segment 17	5223	117	37
Segment 18	6346	233	110
Segment 19	1249	-	-
Segment 20	11373	524	125
Segment 21	1662	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	4957	-	-
Segment 25	2424	99	30

TABLE II-23
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	763	71	30
Segment 27	771	-	-
Segment 28	734	-	-
Segment 29	1376	-	10
Segment 30	572	287	40
Segment 31	6369	2619	254
Segment 32	7554	730	71
Segment 33	38,701	5270	170
Segment 34	162,217 ^d	7782	254
Segment 35	66,544	8998	332
Segment 36	51,029	7733	319
Segment 37	10,418	-	-
Segment 38	30,710	409	39
Segment 39	4121	7453 ^b	715 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,186	342	314
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II-24

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2010 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(Medium Forecast)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	527	-	5
Segment 2	1882	-	10
Segment 3	-	14	6
Segment 4	-	17	30
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	302	-	-
Segment 7	27	17	3
Segment 8	292	-	-
Segment 9	3322	34	20
Segment 10	125	34	10
Segment 11	153	-	-
Segment 12	148	-	-
Segment 13	4321	2300	147
Segment 14	6168	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	2810	3082	189
Segment 17	5830	122	38
Segment 18	7167	243	115
Segment 19	1411	-	-
Segment 20	12549	548	131
Segment 21	1353	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	5226	-	-
Segment 25	3122	105	31

TABLE II-24
(Concluded)

	Categories		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 26	1093	75	31
Segment 27	1104	-	-
Segment 28	1051	-	-
Segment 29	1491	-	10
Segment 30	620	302	42
Segment 31	7731	2722	265
Segment 32	8724	759	74
Segment 33	45,806	5558	177
Segment 34	164,494 ^d	8208	265
Segment 35	77,068	9478	346
Segment 36	54,337	8137	332
Segment 37	12,050	-	-
Segment 38	34,432	428	40
Segment 39	4752	7809 ^b	746 ^c
Segment 40	a	a	a
Segment 41	a	a	a
Segment 42	a	a	a
Segment 43	a	a	a
Segment 44	a	a	a
Segment 45	a	a	a
Segment 46	a	a	a
Segment 47	1,301	375	345
Segment 48	a	a	a
Segment 49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

TABLE II- 25

ESTIMATED LEVEL OF 2010 PARTICIPATION
IN COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Expressed in Thousands of Days

(High Forecast)

	<u>Categories</u>		
	<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment 1	636	-	5
Segment 2	2271	-	10
Segment 3	-	15	6
Segment 4	-	18	32
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	340	-	-
Segment 7	31	18	3
Segment 8	329	-	-
Segment 9	3739	36	20
Segment 10	182	36	10
Segment 11	222	-	-
Segment 12	195	-	-
Segment 13	5112	2447	153
Segment 14	7891	-	-
Segment 15	a	a	a
Segment 16	3102	3240	197
Segment 17	6437	126	40
Segment 18	7988	253	120
Segment 19	1572	-	-
Segment 20	13726	571	136
Segment 21	2054	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	5495	-	-
Segment 25	3820	112	32

TABLE II- 25
(Concluded)

		Categories		
		<u>Beach</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
Segment	26	1423	80	32
Segment	27	1437	-	-
Segment	28	1369	-	-
Segment	29	1605	-	11
Segment	30	667	316	43
Segment	31	9093	2825	276
Segment	32	9893	788	77
Segment	33	52,912	5847	185
Segment	34	166,771 ^d	8635	276
Segment	35	87,591	9958	360
Segment	36	57,645	8539	345
Segment	37	13,682	-	-
Segment	38	38,154	448	42
Segment	39	5383	8164 ^b	775 ^c
Segment	40	a	a	a
Segment	41	a	a	a
Segment	42	a	a	a
Segment	43	a	a	a
Segment	44	a	a	a
Segment	45	a	a	a
Segment	46	a	a	a
Segment	47	1,416	408	375
Segment	48	a	a	a
Segment	49	a	a	a

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.

b) Excludes boating in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all boating from this segment.

c) Excludes sportfishing in Mexico, which comprises 20.5% of all sportfishing from this segment.

d) Projection may exceed beach capacity.

in Table II-1. Thus, the variations reflect actual shifts in annual participation at certain beaches. These shifts are occasionally substantial and are not always consistent with overall trends. For example, in 1970, beach participation increased in all Northern and Central California segments by an average 23 percent over 1969, except in two segments where participation dropped by 4 and 24 percent, respectively.

Conversely, 1975 appears to have been a relatively low beach participation year for the northernmost segments farther from the large population concentrations. This may have been the result of the significant increase in gasoline prices and the gasoline shortage in 1974, and the resultant hesitancy of recreationists to drive long distances from their homes. Finally, the 1980 figures, and subsequent projections, contain data from several beaches that have been added to the state parks system since the mid-sixties but were not included in the attendance figures for years prior to 1980 in order to maintain compatibility among the years for the regression analysis.

The projections for all segments, shown in Tables II-8 through II-25, are based upon the regression analyses for the 27 segments on which long-term historical data were available. The projections also account for the additions to the state park system and the presence of private beach facilities. Since the regressions "smooth out" the random variations in the base data, the predicted attendance values reflect the historical trend in participation levels.

The data and projections indicate that beach usage is expected to increase, although current decreases in participation on remote segments are expected to continue.

In the northern and central regions of the California coast, beach usage is concentrated at the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (Segments 16 and 17), from Half Moon Bay to Pigeon Point (Segment 18), and at Monterey Bay (Segment 20).

In the southern coastal region, beach usage is most concentrated in Los Angeles and Orange Counties (Segments 33 through 36) and in San Diego County from Oceanside to La Jolla (Segment 38). Attendance figures for these segments include state, county, and municipal beaches. The highly urban character and warmer climate of these segments explain the high level of beach usage. Again, these concentrations may be expected to continue.

In the northern and central coastal regions, boating activities are concentrated along the Sonoma County coast, particularly at Bodega Bay (Segment 13) and in Segment 16 near San Francisco. This trend is expected to remain relatively stable.

In the southern coastal region, boating activities are concentrated near Ventura (Segment 31), in Los Angeles and Orange Counties (Segments 33-36), and at San Diego (Segment 39). The urban character of these segments, combined with numerous well-developed port facilities (e.g., Pierpont at Ventura, Marina del Rey in Los Angeles County, Newport Bay in Orange County, and Mission Bay in San Diego) explains this concentration. Again, this trend is expected to remain relatively stable. Sportfishing is concentrated in many of the same areas as boating activities. In the northern and central coastal regions these areas include: Bodega Bay (Segment 13), Segment 16 near San Francisco, and Monterey Bay (Segment 20). These areas are projected to remain as the principal sportfishing locations in the future.

In the southern coastal region, sportfishing is concentrated near Ventura (Segment 31), from Santa Monica to Laguna Beach in Los Angeles and Orange Counties (Segments 34 through 36), and at San Diego (Segment 39). As with boating activities, the urban character of these areas and the preponderance of marina and pier facilities explains the concentration of sportfishing in these segments. Again, it is expected that these areas will continue to be the principal sportfishing trip origins in the future.

C. DERIVATION OF 1980 PARTICIPATION LEVEL ESTIMATES

1. Beach Activities

PARIS Report I, "The Potential Demand for Activities" (California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1980), provides estimates, by geopiece, of the number of participation days in 1980 for three groups of activities--physically active recreation, water sports, and passive outdoor pursuits. According to The User's Guide to PARIS (California Department of Parks and Recreation, August 1978), "a geopiece is the basic geographic unit used by the California Department of Parks and Recreation in recreation planning and in allocating recreation demand." PARIS further subdivides these three activity groups into types of recreational pursuit, as listed below:

Physically Active Recreation

- Playing outdoor sports and games
- Horseback riding

Water Sports

- Swimming
- Water skiing
- Sailing
- Boating

Passive Outdoor Pursuits

- Walking for pleasure
- Driving for pleasure
- Picnicking
- Nature walks
- Sightseeing.

The assumption was made that the participation rates in physically active recreation, passive outdoor pursuits, and water sports (excluding the water sports subgroups involving boats) were proportional to the participation rates in open beach, water contact recreation, and beach recreation activities. To disaggregate the total number of participation days in beach activities, then, the relative participation rates in the PARIS data were computed for that geopiece which best corresponded to a given segment, and their relative distribution was applied to the total number of participation days for that segment.

Table II-26, "Annual Participation for Beach Activities, 1980," presents data on the total number of participation days in 1980 in each of the three beach use categories, open beach, water contact recreation, and beach recreation. For example, in Segment 1, an estimated 24,000 participation days were spent on open beach activities in 1980. Actual swimming or other water contact was minimal; in fact, due to low water temperature (between 52,F and 56,F all year), less than one percent of all visitors swim on any beach north of

TABLE II-26

ANNUAL PARTICIPATION FOR BEACH ACTIVITIES, 1980

Expressed in Thousands of Participation Days

	<u>Open Beach Activities</u>	<u>Water Contact Recreation Activities</u>	<u>Beach Recreation Activities</u>
Segment 1	23.5	a	133.5
Segment 2	62	a	499
Segment 3	27	a	218
Segment 4	45	a	295
Segment 5	1	a	13
Segment 6	5	a	90
Segment 7	2	a	7
Segment 8	9	a	83
Segment 9	126	a	917
Segment 10	40	a	358
Segment 11	49	a	437
Segment 12	45	a	451
Segment 13	137	a	1,380
Segment 14	259	135	837
Segment 15	b	b	b
Segment 16	473	78	1,419
Segment 17	1,505	a	2,581
Segment 18	1,657	276	3,590
Segment 19	320	55	712
Segment 20	2,482	391	4,716

TABLE II-26

ANNUAL PARTICIPATION FOR BEACH ACTIVITIES, 1980
Expressed in Thousands of Participation Days
(Continued)

	<u>Open Beach Activities</u>	<u>Water Contact Recreation Activities</u>	<u>Beach Recreation Activities</u>
Segment 21	129	72	510
Segment 22	30	122	287
Segment 23	46	182	430
Segment 24	119	237	1,127
Segment 25	114	228	1,083
Segment 26	180	382	1,685
Segment 27	182	386	1,702
Segment 28	322	339	1,501
Segment 29	103	103	482
Segment 30	182	65	479
Segment 31	1,416	233	1,690
Segment 32	802	180	1,455
Segment 33	9,409	2,081	17,021
Segment 34	19,022	3,162	25,730
Segment 35	9,228	1,570	11,224
Segment 36	6,892	1,166	8,360
Segment 37	1,761	459	1,425
Segment 38	3,730	475	4,941
Segment 39	805	143 ^c	1,080
Segment 40	b	b	b
Segment 41	b	b	b

TABLE II- 26

ANNUAL PARTICIPATION FOR BEACH ACTIVITIES, 1980
Expressed in Thousands of Participation Days
(Concluded)

	<u>Open Beach Activities</u>	<u>Water Contact Recreation Activities</u>	<u>Beach Recreation Activities</u>
Segment 42	b	b	b
Segment 43	b	b	b
Segment 44	b	b	b
Segment 45	b	b	b
Segment 46	b	b	b
Segment 47	223	49	403
Segment 48	b	b	b
Segment 49	b	b	b

- a) Less than one percent of beach use.
- b) Public access to these islands is severely limited due to private ownership, federal restrictions, or Mexican military restrictions.
- c) Captain Bill Norton, San Diego Lifeguard Service, estimates "320,000 beach dives by some 100,000 scuba divers yearly" (Personal Communication, February 4, 1981). These diver days are included in the estimate for water contact recreation activities.

Marin County (Redwood National Park Service, 1978). Similarly, surfing is a relatively insignificant recreational activity on beaches north of Santa Barbara, involving less than one percent of all visitors north of Santa Cruz and between one and five percent from Santa Cruz south to Santa Barbara. The majority of participation days in Segment 1, an estimated 134,000, were spent on activities in the beach recreation category.

2. Boating Activities

PARIS Report I (California Department of Parks and Recreation, 1980) in its Table I, gives the number of participation days in sailing and pleasure boating (including water skiing) by geopiece. The relative distribution for these activities was applied to the total 1980 boating figures by segment in Table II-7, then distributed by port using the proportions in Tables II-2 and II-3 to obtain the estimates shown in Table II-27, "Annual Participation for Boating Activities, 1980."

Data on scuba diving off boats proved difficult to obtain. The Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI) has ascertained that 80 percent of all diving north of Santa Barbara to the Oregon border takes place in Monterey Bay (Segment 20), largely due to the numerous diver training schools located there (Alex Brylske, PADI, Personal Communication, January 6, 1981). On an average weekend, there are from forty to fifty divers on chartered boats in Monterey Bay. Divers using small private boats comprise approximately 12-15 percent of the total number of divers (Alex Brylske, January 6, 1981).

Non-scuba diving (free-diving) occurs in Northern California, Segments 7 through 13, where divers harvest red abalone during April through November, excluding July (California State Automobile Association, May/June, 1981).

In Southern California, there are about ten times as many scuba divers as in the rest of the state. A great amount of diving takes place near and around the islands off the coast of California, especially Santa Cruz, Anacapa, and Santa Catalina Islands. Two tables in Section A-5 of the Appendices provide more detail on scuba diving activity levels in Southern California.

3. Sportfishing Activities

An unpublished study by the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission (Russell G. Porter, Personal Communication, December 24, 1980) classifies sportfishing in four categories--fishing from man-made structures, shoreline, party/charter boats, and private/rental boats. The study provides the following data on the proportion of sportfishing in each category.

	<u>Northern & Central California</u>	<u>Southern California</u>
Man-made Structures	0.315	0.340
Shoreline (including divers leaving the shoreline to fish)	0.300	0.181
Party/Charter Boats	0.070	0.171
Private/Rental Boats	0.315	0.308
All	1.000	1.000

TABLE II- 27

ANNUAL PARTICIPATION FOR BOATING ACTIVITIES, 1980
Expressed in Thousands of Participation Days

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
Segment 1			
Crescent City Harbor	2	-	12
Segment 2			
Klamath River	2	-	12
Segment 3			
Freshwater Lagoon	-	-	19.5
Trinidad Bay Harbor	4.5	-	15
Segment 4			
Humboldt Bay			
Fields Landing	5.5	-	40.5
Woodley Island Marina		under construction	
Segment 5	-	-	-
Segment 6	-	-	-
Segment 7			
Shelter Cove	3	-	28
Bear Harbor	1	-	14
Segment 8	-	-	-
Segment 9			
Noyo Bay Harbor	4	-	33
Segment 10			
Albion Head Cove	4	-	33
Segment 11	-	-	-
Segment 12	-	-	-

TABLE II-27
(Continued)

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
Segment 13			
Bodega Harbor	28.5	-	221.5
Segment 14	-	-	-
Segment 15	Farallon Island is a national wildlife refuge and is not open to the public except by special permit.		
Segment 16			
San Francisco Bay Area Ports	544	-	2172
Segment 17			
Point San Pedro	16	-	128
Segment 18			
Pillar Point Harbor	32	-	256
Segment 19	-	-	-
Segment 20			
Santa Cruz Harbor	12	-	92
Monterey Harbor	12	3	92
Moss Landing Harbor North	12	-	92
Moss Landing Harbor South	12		31
Segment 21	-	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-

TABLE II-27
(Continued)

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
Segment 23	-	-	-
Segment 24	-	-	-
Segment 25 Morro Bay	13	-	96
Segment 26 Avila Bay Harbor	10	-	68
Segment 27	-	-	-
Segment 28	-	-	-
Segment 29 Gaviota Launching	-	-	-
Segment 30 Santa Barbara Harbor	36	2	208
Segment 31 Ventura Harbor	60	-	335
Channel Islands Harbor	138	4	764
Segment 32 Port Hueneme	55	3	307
Segment 33 Paradise Cove-Malibu Pier	266	-	3,716

TABLE II-27
(Continued)

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
Segment 34			
Santa Monica Yacht Harbor-			
Municipal Pier	151	-	1,695
Marina del Rey	79	-	884
King Harbor-Monstad Pier	252	-	2,821
Segment 35			
Los Angeles Harbor	502	13	2,821
Long Beach Harbor-Belmont			
Pier-Long Beach Marina	143	-	805
Huntington Harbour-Seal	213	-	1,197
Beach			
Segment 36			
Newport Bay	219	-	1,229
Dana Point Harbor	380	-	2,135
Segment 37	-	-	-
Segment 38			
Oceanside Small Craft Harbor	29	-	205
Segment 39 ^C			
Mission Bay	146	-	1,039
San Diego Bay ^C	365	4	2,603
Imperial Beach Municipal Pier ^C	14	-	103
Segment 40	-	b	-
Segment 41	-	b	-
Segment 42	-	b	-

TABLE II- 27
(Concluded)

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
Segment 43	-	b	-
Segment 44	-	b	-
Segment 45	-	b	-
Segment 46	-	b	-
Segment 47	a	b	a
Segment 48	-	b	-
Segment 49	-	b	-

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) No data were available to estimate the breakdown between sailing and pleasure boating for Santa Catalina Island.

b) Scuba diving occurs near all the island segments, especially from party boats whose ports of departure are on the mainland. Refer to Table A-3 in Appendix A for diving activity by island.

c) Excludes 1,102,000 boating trips to Mexico originating from these ports.

These data were the most localized data available that cover the entire California coastline and indicate relative participation levels in different categories of marine sportfishing.

Table II-28, "Annual Participation in Sportfishing Activities, 1980," provides estimates of the distribution of sportfishing by port and category (e.g., man-made structures). These estimates were calculated as the product of the sportfishing participation levels by port and the proportions of sportfishing by category given above. In Northern and Central California, sportfishing from private boats, man-made structures, and the shoreline each comprise roughly 30 percent of all sportfishing activity. In Southern California, shoreline fishing drops to roughly 18 percent of the total, while party/charter boat fishing increases to roughly 17 percent.

Undoubtedly, a uniform allocation of sportfishing days among sportfishing categories (e.g., man-made structures, party-rental boats) for a region does not represent the actual distribution at any of the ports. Since the variation in relative distributions probably does not differ considerably from the applied average distribution, Table II-28 should provide reasonable estimates of the different types of fishing activities at most of the ports.

D. SEASONAL TRENDS

The seasons for coastal recreation activities in California were defined as follows:

Winter: November through March
Spring: April through May
Summer: June through September
Fall: October.

1. Beach Activities

Seasonal and monthly variations in beach use were obtained from the California Department of Parks and Recreation's 1978-79 monthly attendance data for state facilities on the coast (1980), as well as from results obtained through telephone conversations with recreational planners and lifeguards. The trends were estimated by major activity categories.

The peak season for all beach activities in California occurs during the "summer" months, with the peak use generally falling in July. Table II-29, "Seasonal Participation in Beach Activities, 1978-79" divides the California coastline into five coastal areas, by county, and shows the percentage of recreationists who participate in each of the three beach activity categories during each season. For each of the activity categories, the percentage greatly increases during the summer. Note that there is very minimal water contact recreation during any season north of Santa Cruz, and there, 87 percent of all water contact is in the summer. In fact, even for the Southern California area, most participation levels in water contact sports are minimal until the summer months. Non-water contact activities are more spread across the seasons. The Fall season does not have low figures when viewed on the basis of participation level per month--the low Fall total can partially be attributed to the fact that the California "Fall" is one month long. Table II-30, "Monthly Variation in Beach Attendance," shows the proportion of beach attendance by month in 1978 for each of the five substate, or coastal, regions. The data show, again, that peak usage occurs during June, July, and August for the entire coastline.

TABLE II-28

ANNUAL PARTICIPATION FOR SPORTFISHING, 1980
Expressed in Thousands of Participation Days

	<u>Manmade Structures</u>	<u>Shoreline</u>	<u>Party/ Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/ Rental Boats</u>
Segment 1				
Crescent City Harbor	4.5	4	1	4.5
Segment 2				
Klamath River	9	9	2	-
Segment 3				
Freshwater Lagoon	2	2	0.5	2
Trinidad Bay Harbor	3.5	3.5	1	3.5
Segment 4				
Humboldt Bay				
Fields Landing	28	27	6	28
Woodley Island Marina			under construction	
Segment 5	-	-	-	-
Segment 6	-	-	-	-
Segment 7				
Shelter Cove	3	3	0.5	3
Bear Harbor	3	3	0.5	3
Segment 8	-	-	-	-
Segment 9				
Noyo Bay Harbor	18	17	4	18
Segment 10				
Albion Head Cove	9	9	2	9
Segment 11	-	-	-	-

TABLE II-28
(Continued)

	<u>Manmade Structures</u>	<u>Shoreline</u>	<u>Party/Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/ Rental Boats</u>
Segment 12	-	-	-	-
Segment 13				
Bodega Harbor	135.5	129	30	135.5
Segment 14	-	-	-	-
Segment 15		Farallon Islands		
Segment 16				
San Francisco Bay Area Ports	174.5	166	39	174.5
Segment 17				
Point San Pedro	35	33	9	35
Segment 18				
Pillar Point Harbor	106	101	24	106
Segment 19	-	-	-	-
Segment 20				
Santa Cruz Harbor	30	28.5	7	30
Monterey Harbor	30	28.5	7	30
Moss Landing Harbor				
North	30	28.5	7	30
Moss Landing Harbor				
South	30	28.5	7	30
Segment 21	-	-	-	-
Segment 22	-	-	-	-

TABLE II-28
(Continued)

	<u>Manmade Structures</u>	<u>Shoreline</u>	<u>Party/ Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/ Rental Boats</u>
Segment 23	-	-	-	-
Segment 24	-	-	-	-
Segment 25 Morro Bay	29	27	6	29
Segment 26 Avila Bay Harbor	29	27	6	29
Segment 27	-	-	-	-
Segment 28	-	-	-	-
Segment 29 Gaviota Launching	10	9	2	10
Segment 30 Santa Barbara Harbor	38	37	9	38
Segment 31 Ventura Harbor	36	19	18	33
Channel Islands Harbor	81	43	41	73
Segment 32 Port Hueneme	33	17	16	30
Segment 33 Paradise Cove- Malibu Pier	78.5	42	39.5	71

TABLE II- 28
(Concluded)

	<u>Manmade Structures</u>	<u>Shoreline</u>	<u>Party/ Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/ Rental Boats</u>
Segment 34				
Santa Monica Yacht Harbor-Municipal Pier	37	20	19	34
Marina del Rey	18.5	10	9	17
King Harbor-Monstad Pier	61	32.5	31	55
Segment 35				
Los Angeles Harbor	65	35	33	59
Long Beach Harbor- Belmont Pier-Long Beach Marina	36	19	18	32
Huntington Harbour- Seal Beach	52	27	26	47
Segment 36				
Balboa-Newport Bay	53.5	28.5	27	48.5
Dana Point Harbor	93	49.5	47	84
Segment 37		-	-	-
Segment 38				
Oceanside Small Craft Harbor	18	9	9	16
Segment 39				
Mission Bay	90	49	46	83
San Diego Bay ^a	229	122	115	207
Imperial Beach Municipal Pier ^a	9	5	4	8
Segment 47				
Avalon	-	49	46	34

-) Use is nil or minimal.

a) Excludes 253,000 boat fishing trips to Mexico originating from these ports.

TABLE II-29

SEASONAL PARTICIPATION IN
BEACH ACTIVITIES, 1978-79
Stated as Percent of Annual Participation by Season ^a

	<u>Open Beach Activities</u>	<u>Water Contact Recreation Activities</u>	<u>Beach Recreation Activities</u>
<u>North Coast</u> (Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties)			
Winter	c	b	28
Spring	24	b	17
Summer	68	b	49
Fall	8	b	6
<u>San Francisco Bay Area</u> (Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties)			
Winter	31	b	31
Spring	15	b	15
Summer	46	b	46
Fall	8	b	8
<u>North Central Coast</u> (Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)			
Winter	29	c	29
Spring	17	c	17
Summer	47	87	47
Fall	7	13	7
<u>South Central Coast</u> (San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties)			
Winter	30	c	30
Spring	16	23	16
Summer	48	69	48
Fall	6	8	6

TABLE II-29
(Concluded)

	<u>Open Beach Activities</u>	<u>Water Contact Recreation Activities</u>	<u>Beach Recreation Activities</u>
<u>South Coast</u> (Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego Counties)			
Winter	20	10	10
Spring	25	5	5
Summer	50	80	80
Fall	5	5	5

a) Seasons in California are:

Winter: November through March
Spring: April through May
Summer: June through September
Fall: October

b) Less than 1% of all beach visitors engage in swimming or other water contact on any ocean beach north of Santa Cruz. Virtually all of the activity that does occur is during the summer and fall months.

c) Less than 0.5%.

TABLE II - 30

CALIFORNIA COASTAL RECREATION MONTHLY
VARIATION IN BEACH ATTENDANCE BY SUBSTATE REGION, 1978
Stated As Percent of Annual Attendance By Month

	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
July	14	14	14	15	18
August	14	11	13	13	16
September	10	10	9	12	10
October	6	8	7	6	5
November	4	5	5	6	3
December	4	5	5	6	2
January	6	6	5	5	3
February	7	7	6	7	4
March	7	8	8	6	5
April	9	7	9	8	10
May	8	8	8	8	7
June	11	11	11	8	17
	100	100	100	100	100

Source: California Department of Parks and Recreation

Visitor Attendance Monthly Totals for July 1978

2. Boating Activities

For boating, seasonal trend data for 1980 were obtained from the California Department of Fish and Game (Paul Gregory, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980) and the Professional Association of Diving Instructors (Al Hornsby, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980). In addition, this information was supplemented and verified by telephone interviews with local harbor masters and recreational planners. A list of these persons can be found in Appendix E.

Table II-31, "Seasonal Participation in Boating Activities, 1980," presents seasonal boating data on the five coastal sub-regions of California. Data are shown for sailing, scuba diving off boats, and pleasure boating. No information was obtained for boating activities on a monthly basis, however.

Since scuba diving is very limited above Segment 20, seasonal participation data on diving are only available for South Central and Southern California. In these regions, the preponderance of diving occurs in the summer months, although diving does continue through the year. Pleasure boating follows the same general seasonal pattern.

3. Sportfishing Activities

For sportfishing, the seasons really depend upon the species and may also vary greatly from one year to another. In general, most of the salmon fishing occurs during late winter and early spring. Most of the fishing for bottom fish takes place during the summer and fall months when the weather is favorable. The summer tourist season also increases the participation in fishing although the catch then may not be the best.

Table II-32, "Seasonal Participation in Sportfishing Activities, 1978," divides sportfishing activities into the same five substate regions used in the other activity categories. Information was unavailable on private rental boats, so the seasonal distribution is assumed to approximate the seasonal distribution for party and charter boats. There is no evidence that participation levels of party/charter and private rental boats vary greatly during the seasons (keeping in mind that "Fall" is one month long) except in the very northern sections.

Table II-33, "Monthly Distribution of Party and Charter Boat Activity by Port, by Region," shows a distribution of party and charter boat activity only. This information was derived from California Department of Fish and Game data for 1978 (Paul Gregory, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980).

This table indicates that the height of the fishing season for Northern California occurs during June, July, and August. Through Central and Southern California, the season is extended from April through October.

E. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS OF RECREATIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN EACH SEGMENT

The following narratives for each coastal segment describe the major recreational areas, the recreation activities and patterns of use. The seasonality of certain known recreation activities is mentioned where primary use periods were identified by the California Department of Parks and Recreation and/or by local officials who were interviewed.

TABLE II-.31

SEASONAL PARTICIPATION IN
BOATING ACTIVITIES, 1980
Stated as Percent of Annual Participation by Season^a

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating^b</u>
<u>North Coast</u> (Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties)			
Winter	1	c	1
Spring	4	c	4
Summer	93	c	93
Fall	2	c	2
<u>San Francisco Bay Area</u> (Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties)			
Winter	24	c	24
Spring	17	c	17
Summer	49	c	49
Fall	10	c	10
<u>North Central Coast</u> (Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)			
Winter	27	c	27
Spring	20	c	20
Summer	42	c	42
Fall	11	c	11
<u>South Central Coast</u> (San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties)			
Winter	23	32	23
Spring	16	14	16
Summer	51	43	51
Fall	10	11	10

TABLE II-31
(Concluded)

	<u>Sailing</u>	<u>Scuba Diving</u>	<u>Pleasure Boating</u>
<u>South Coast</u> ^c (Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties)			
Winter	15	29	21
Spring	20	17	17
Summer	55	42	54
Fall	10	12	8

a) Seasons in California are:

Winter: November through March
Spring: April through May
Summer: June through September
Fall: October

b) Distribution based on party and charter boat activity. Paul Gregory, December 17, 1980.

c) Minimal seasonal variation exists in scuba diving based on retail sales at scuba diving stores; the lowest point is in January, the peak in August. Al Hornsby, Professional Association of Diving Instructors Personal Communication, December 17, 1980. There is virtually no scuba diving off charter boats north of Santa Barbara. Paul Gregory, California Department of Fish and Game, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980.

TABLE II-32

SEASONAL PARTICIPATION IN SPORTFISHING ACTIVITIES, 1978

Stated as Percent of Annual Participation by Season^a

	<u>Party/Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/Rental^b Boats</u>	<u>Shoreline^c Fishing</u>	<u>Manmade^c Structure</u>
<u>North Coast</u> (Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties)				
Winter	1	1	42	24
Spring	4	4	17	12
Summer	93	93	37	59
Fall	2	2	4	5
<u>San Francisco Bay Area</u> (Sonoma, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties)				
Winter	24	24	17	44
Spring	17	17	18	18
Summer	49	49	51	32
Fall	10	10	14	6

TABLE II-32
(Continued)

	<u>Party/Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private/Rental^{b)} Boats</u>	<u>Shoreline^{c)} Fishing</u>	<u>Manmade^{c)} Structure</u>
<u>North Central Coast</u>	(Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties)			
Winter	27	27	17	44
Spring	20	20	18	18
Summer	42	42	51	32
Fall	11	11	14	6
<u>South Central Coast</u>	(San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties)			
Winter	23	23	17	44
Spring	16	16	18	18
Summer	51	51	51	32
Fall	10	10	14	6

TABLE II-32
(Concluded)

	<u>Party/Charter Boats</u>	<u>Private Rental^b Boats</u>	<u>Shoreline^c Fishing</u>	<u>Manmade^c Structure</u>
<u>South Coast</u> (Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego Counties)				
Winter	21	21	43	38
Spring	17	17	16	19
Summer	54	54	30	35
Fall	8	8	11	8

a) Seasons in California are:

Winter: November through March
Spring: April through May
Summer: June through September
Fall: October

b) Fishing from private boats can be assumed to approximate the seasonal distribution for party boats (Paul Gregory, California Department of Fish and Game, Personal Communication, December 17, 1980).

c) Shoreline fishing includes diving off the shore for underwater sportfishing. The relative distributions of shoreline and structure fishing are approximations based upon the relative seasonal distribution of telephone respondents to the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission's survey 1979-80, assuming that the relative distribution is approximately equal to the absolute distribution of the entire marine fisherman population (Russell G. Porter, Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission. Personal Communication, December 24, 1980). For the North Coast region, the distribution is assumed to resemble the Oregon distribution rather than that for Northern California, which primarily reflects the pattern in San Francisco; the Northern California distribution is then applied to all other regions (except for the Southern Coast for which separate estimates exist).

TABLE II-33

MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION OF PARTY/CHARTER BOAT ACTIVITY BY PORT
BY REGION, 1978 PERCENTAGES

Region	Port	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
North Coast	Crescent City	-	-	-	0.3	3	23	32	33	8.7	-	-	-
	Eureka	-	-	-	-	-	31	28	25	15	1	-	-
	Trinidad	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	40.5	18	4	-	-	-
	Ft. Bragg	-	-	-	3.5	5	30	16	26	10.5	7	2	-
	Region Total	-	-	-	1	3	28	28	27.3	9	3	0.7	-
San Francisco Bay Area	San Francisco	0.1	5	11	9	7.6	12	16	15	10	10	4	0.3
	Emeryville	1.5	7	10.5	10	9.4	14	12	11	10	9	5	0.4
	Princeton	4	5	7	9	10	11	12	13	11	9	7	2
	Oakland	-	-	-	27	20	40	6.5	-	6.5	-	-	-
	Sausalito	0.1	6	10.8	10	7.5	11.5	15	14	10	11	4	0.1
	Berkeley	2	7	11	9.5	6	13.5	12	12	12	9	4	2
	Bodega Bay	3.5	7	9	6	9	11.5	14.5	10.5	9	10	5	5
	Region Total	1	6	10	9	8	12	14	13	10	10	5	2
North Central	Monterey	1	4	10	11	9	8	10	8	11	12	10	6
	Moss Landing	1	3	7	5	9	13	17	15	10	9	10	1
	Santa Cruz	-	3	6	10	13	14	14	13	11	10	4	2
	Region Total	1	4	9	10	9.7	10	11.5	9.8	11	11	8.5	4.5

TABLE II-33
(Concluded)

Region	Port	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
South Central	Avila	-	4.5	5	7	10	13	16	15	10	9	7	3.5
	San Simeon	-	-	8	11	17	14.5	18	17	7	7.5	-	-
	Morro Bay	3	3	5.5	7	7	7	12.5	16	18	11	6	4
	Santa Barbara	4.5	5.5	5	5.5	8	9	12	12.5	12	11	8	7
	Region Total	2	4	6	7	9	10	13.5	15	13	10	6	4.5
South- ern Cali- fornia	Oxnard	7	8	7	9	8	8	9	10	8	10	8	8
	Ventura	5	6	7	6	9	10	11	11	11	11	7	6
	Malibu	5	2	1	7	10	10	14	14	13	10	8	6
	Redondo Beach	5	2	5	7	8	9	13	13	11	12	8	7
	Santa Monica	2	2	7	8	9	9	13	12	10	11	7	10
	Marina Del Rey	7	7	9	9	11	11	14	9	7	4	5	7
	San Pedro	2	3	3	7	13	15.5	16	14	12	8.5	4	2
	Long Beach	4	6	5	9	10	15	14	13	10	8	3	3
	Seal Beach	7	6	6	8	11	4	10	11	11	10	8	8
	Balboa	4	5	7	11	14	17	13	11	9	2	4	3
	Dana Point	2	2	4	5	11	13	15	17	11	9	6	5
	Mission Bay	3	3	5	8	10	12	17	19	11	6	2	4
	San Diego	2	2	3	5	11	13	21	22	9	5	4	3
	Oceanside	5	5	5	1	-	14	10	12	9	17	8	14
	Imperial Beach	4	6	5	9	11.5	15	20	23	6.5	-	-	-
	Region Total	4	3	4	7	10	12	16	16	10	8	5	5

Source: Personal Communication, Paul Gregory, California Department of Fish and Game, December 17, 1980.

For a few activities, a prime period of use is not identified. Instead, the activity is described as being conducted "on a seasonal basis." These activities are typically shoreline or surf fishing and sportfishing from skiffs and boats. The term "seasonal activity" is used because the actual months of activity vary from year to year. The variation is caused by changes in water temperature, fish migratory pattern shifts, weather conditions, sea state conditions, and other natural factors.

E. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTIONS OF RECREATIONAL RESOURCES WITHIN EACH SEGMENT

The narratives presented for each coastal segment follow a common outline. In the descriptive portion of the narratives, the major beaches and/or coastal recreation resources within the segment are identified. The principal recreational activities conducted within these major-segment resource areas are mentioned along with their peak use periods. The narratives conclude with a complete listing of the coastal beaches, parks, and prominent sightseeing/recreation points within each segment. In this latter listing, when available, the 1980 attendance figures have been added in parentheses next to the state and federal facilities for Segments 1 through 39 to provide an indication of the current levels of participation. These figures give an impression of the overall importance of these facilities to both recreationists and the local economy. For Segments 31 through 39 in Southern California, attendance figures for county and local beaches were often available and these have also been listed in parentheses.

Segment 1. Major areas in this segment include the Pelican State Beach, Crescent Beach and Crescent City Overlook. Sightseeing and birdwatching are principal year-round activities; clam digging and salmon trolling are conducted on a seasonal basis.

Pelican State Beach	Preston Island
Kamph Memorial Park	Half Bluff
Prince Island	Battery Point
Pyramid Point	Beach Front Park
Tilas Island	Crescent City Harbor
Pelican Bay	Whaler Island
St. George Channel	Crescent Beach (93,935)
Pebble Beach	Crescent City Overlook

Segment 2. Del Norte Coast Redwood State Park and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park are the major coastal recreation areas in this segment. In addition, Redwood National Park (RNP) has a short coastal segment. The coastal portion of RNP's utilization is largely counted in the Del Norte Coast Redwood State Park totals, as the facilities overlap. The 1980 attendance at RNP, when adjusted for double-counting of visitors to more than one park location during a single day, was roughly 240,000. The estimate is based on an adjustment figure obtained from the RNP Visitor Survey, 1977 (1978). Camping and sightseeing are important activities concentrated in the months of May through September, although sightseeing and driving for pleasure may be done all year (weather permitting). In addition, clam digging, shoreline fishing, and salmon trolling are significant activities on a seasonal basis.

Enderts Beach
Del Norte Coast Redwood
State Park (77,683)
Redwood National Park
Lagoon Creek
Coastal Trail

Boat Docks on Klamath River
Coastal Drive
Prairie Creek Redwoods State
Park (289,941)
Gold Bluffs Beach (72,629)
Fern Canyon

Segment 3. Dry Lagoon State Park, Patrick's Point State Park, Little River State Beach and Trinidad State Beach are the major areas in this segment. During the months of June through October, camping and sightseeing are the principal activities and, weather permitting, sightseeing by car may be conducted year-round. There are several surfing areas south of Trinidad Head used primarily during the summer months. Clam digging, shoreline fishing, and offshore salmon trolling are important seasonal activities. Nude bathing also occurs in this segment.

Redwood Creek County Park
Redwood Creek County Beach
Lookout Point
Freshwater Lagoon
Stone Lagoon
Dry Lagoon State Park (51,600)
Big Lagoon County Park
Agate Beach
Patrick's Point State Park (113,731)

Palmer Point
College Cove
Trinidad State Beach (48,859)
Trinidad Head
Trinidad Bay Harbor
Luttenholtz Beach
Moonstone Beach
Little River State Beach

Segment 4. The major coastal recreation area in this segment is Fort Humboldt State Historic Park. Clamming, rock fishing, and salmon trolling are important activities on a seasonal basis; surfing, boating, and camping are significant in the summer months, especially July and August; and sightseeing is done all year round.

Clam Beach
Mad River Beach
Arcata Bay
Humboldt Redwoods

Woodley Island Marina
Ft. Humboldt State Historic Park (38,885)
Humboldt Bay
Fields Landing

Segment 5. Cape Mendocino and Centerville Beach County Park are the major areas in this segment. Cape Mendocino is noted for its spectacular views and is popular among sightseers. Centerville County Park is the site of camping and picnicking during the summer months, and walking is a significant activity in this area for most of the year (weather permitting).

Crab Park
Pedrazzini Park
Table Bluff
North Bay
Eel River Wildlife Area

Centerville Beach County Park
False Cape
Bear River
Cape Mendocino

Segment 6. Kings Range National Conservation Area is the major recreational area in this segment. Significant activities include camping (for which the peak period is July to October), walking, and driving (both of which are year-round activities, weather permitting).

Mattole Point
Punta Gorda

Kings Range National Conservation Area (53,796)

Segment 7. In this segment, the major recreational area is Sinkyone Wilderness State Park. Camping and sightseeing are the principal activities. Camping occurs primarily during the months of June through October. Hiking is another significant activity which, along with sightseeing, occurs year-round (weather permitting).

Shelter Cove	Sinkyone Wilderness State Park (4,978)
Point Delgada	Bear Harbor

Segment 8. The major area in this segment is Westport-Union Landing Beach. Camping is the principal activity, conducted during the months of June, July, and August. Hiking and driving for pleasure (sightseeing) also occur throughout the year.

Mistake Point	Juan Creek Beach
Soldier Frank Point	Westport-Union Landing Beach (State) (48,570)
Williams Point	Abalone Port
Cape Vizcaino	Bruhel Point

Segment 9. MacKerricher State Park, Russian Gulch State Park, Mendocino Headland State Park, and Van Damme State Park are the major areas in this segment. Mendocino Headland is primarily a sightseeing attraction offering spectacular views. MacKerricher, Russian Gulch, and Van Damme State Parks are popular camping areas, with peak attendance between the months of July and September. Other activities within this segment include scuba diving, surfing, boating, and some clam digging (north of Fort Bragg). This is also a major skiff fishing and salmon trolling area.

Seaside Beach	Caspar State Beach
Laguna Point	Caspar State Reserve
MacKerricher State Park (673,944)	Point Cabrillo
Fort Bragg	Mendocino Headland State Park
Noyo Bay Harbor	Mendocino Bay
Jug Handle State Reserve (36,096)	Russian Gulch State Park (67,071)
Caspar Point	El 90 Vista Point
Vista Point	Van Damme State Park (127,685)
Caspar Headland (State) (11,042)	

Segment 10. Albion Head Cove and Cuffy Cove are the major areas in this segment. The dominant activities are scuba diving, surfing, and boating, conducted primarily during the months of June through August. Shoreline and skiff fishing are seasonal activities; walking and sightseeing occur year-round. Nude bathing also occurs in this segment.

Albion Head Cove	Saddle Point
Salmon Point	Cuffy Cove
Navarro Point	Bridgeport Landing
Navarro River Beach	

Segment 11. Gualala Point County Park and Manchester State Beach are the major recreational area in this segment. Boating, hiking, picnicking, and nature study are popular activities conducted primarily during the months of June through August; whale watching and steelhead and rock fishing are conducted on a seasonal basis.

Manchester State Beach (60,991)
Point Arena Light House
Point Arena
Arena Cove

Havens Neck
Anchor Bay
Gualala Point County Park
Del Mar Landing Reserve

Segment 12. Salt Point State Park and Fort Ross State Historic Park are the major recreational areas in this segment. Horseshoe Cove is a good diving, surfing, and shoreline fishing area with several access paths to the sheltered cove. Scuba diving and surfing are conducted primarily during the months of June through August; fishing is seasonal. Fort Ross State Historic Park has steady daytime attendance throughout the year; walking constitutes a year-round activity.

Sea Ranch
Stewarts Point
Fisherman Bay
Rocky Point
Horseshoe Cove
Fisk Mill Cove
Kruse Rhododendron Reserve State Park
Stump Beach

Salt Point State Park (87,524)
Gerstle Cove Reserve
Ocean Cove
Stillwater Cove
Timber Cove
Northwest Cape
Fort Ross State Historic Park
(143,076)

Segment 13. The Sonoma Coast State Beaches, Bodega Head, and Doran County Park are the major recreational areas in this segment. Sonoma Coast State Beaches are a series of beaches separated by rocky bluffs which have numerous tidepools and offshore sea stacks. The most popular beach among them is Wright's Beach, where shoreline camping is allowed. Bodega Head is a popular picnicking, hiking, and sightseeing area; seasonal whale migratory routes and Bodega Bay itself are particular points of interest for tourists. At Doran County Park, the principal activities are clamming, crabbing, fishing, diving, picnicking, nature walks, and birdwatching. These activities are conducted primarily during the months of June through August.

Sonoma Coast State Beach (1,454,217)
Goat Rock Beach
Shell Beach
Wright's Beach
Duncan Point
Portuguese Beach
Arched Rock Beach
Salmon Creek Beach

Bodega Marine Life Refuge
Bodega Harbor
Doran County Park
Bodega Head
Bodega Bay

Segment 14. The major areas in this segment are the Point Reyes beaches and Tomales Bay. There is a significant amount of clam digging in both localities, and these are also popular boating areas. The principal recreational activities in the northern portion of the seashore focus primarily on beachcombing, hiking, picnicking, fishing, and wildlife viewing. Backpack camping, horseback riding, nude bathing, and scuba diving are also important. With the exception of fishing, which is done on a seasonal basis, most recreational pursuits occur principally between the months of May and September. Recreational boating, clamming, swimming, and sunbathing are popular uses of Tomales Bay. The sheltered bay is quite shallow and calm, and much of the boating in it uses very small craft, which generally do not attempt ocean access. Larger fishing boats, attracted by the Bay's active aquaculture, venture into this area, though few dock in the Bay.

Dillon Beach	Point Reyes Beach South
Tomales Bluff	Limantour Beach
McClures Beach	Drakes Beach
Tomales Bay	Drakes Bay
Tomales Bay State Park (70,094)	Point Reyes Headland Reserve
Point Reyes National Seashore (1,160,490)	
Point Reyes Beach North	

Segment 15. The Farallon Islands are a National Wildlife Refuge. This is a popular party boat fishing and salmon trolling area. People are not permitted to use the land areas except with special permission, so there are no landbased recreation activity areas.

Segment 16. Mt. Tamalpais State Park, Stinson Beach, and Muir Beach, which are all parts of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, are the major recreation areas in this segment. Mt. Tamalpais is characterized by steep slopes, deep wooded canyons, and a high elevation presenting panoramic views. The principal activities occurring at Muir Beach and Stinson Beach are hiking, picnicking, and sightseeing. These activities are conducted primarily during the months of May through August. Nude bathing is common in this segment. This is also a prime salmon fishing area and has a high boating concentration as well. Attendance of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area includes only facilities in Segment 16 and has been adjusted to eliminate multiple counting.

Point Reyes National Seashore (PRNS-southern edge)	Bolinas Lagoon
Sculptured Beach	Mt. Tamalpais State Park
Kelham Beach	Bolinas Bay
Miller Point	Duxbury Point
Wildcat Beach	Red Rocks Park
Stormy Stack	Stinson Beach
Double Point (End of PRNS)	Muir Point
RCA Beach	
Golden Gate National Recreation Areas (1,275,189)	

Segment 17. Golden Gate Bridge and Fort Funston, which is part of Ocean Beach, are the major recreational areas in this segment. Sightseeing is the principal activity at Golden Gate Bridge while hanggliding is the major activity at Fort Funston. These activities are conducted mainly during the months of June through September. Party boat fishing and nude bathing, occurring seasonally, also are popular. Attendance at the Golden Gate National Recreation Area includes only facilities in Segment 17 and has been adjusted to eliminate multiple counting.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA-southern edge) (3,226,772)	James V. Fitzgerald Reserve
Rodeo Beach	Seal Cove
Bonita Cove	Sharp Park Pier
Point Bonita	Sharp Park Golf Course
Point Diablo	Mori Point
Kirby Cove	Rockaway Beach
Golden Gate Bridge	Pedro Valley Beach
San Francisco Yacht Harbor	Shelter Cove
Baker Beach (761,932)	Point San Pedro
Land's End Beach	Edun Cove
	Devil's Slide

James D. Phelan Beach
 Seal Rock Beach
 Point Lobos
 Seal Rock
 Ocean Beach (1,910,000)
 Golden Gate Park
 Fort Funston (End of GGNRA) (750,310)
 Thornton State Beach (140,055)
 Sharp Park County Beach

Gray Whale Cove State Beach (15,516)
 Montara State Beach (109,820)
 Point Montara (used as a hostel)
 Moss Beach
 James V. Fitzgerald Reserve
 Seal Cove

Segment 18. The Half Moon Bay State Beaches, Pomponio Beach, and Pescadero State Beach are the major recreational areas in this segment. The principal activities at these beaches are walking, outdoor sports and games, sightseeing, ocean fishing, tidepooling, scuba diving, and surfing; there is also a high concentration of boating along the coastline here. Nude bathing also occurs in this segment. These activities are conducted primarily during the months of May through August, except fishing, which occurs on a seasonal basis.

Pillar Point Harbor
 El Grandada
 Pillar Point
 Half Moon Bay State Beaches (1,177,798)
 Redondo Beach
 Manhattan Beach
 Miramonte Point
 Martins County Beach (private)

Tunita County Beach
 San Gregorio Beach (State) (386,014)
 Pomponio Beach (State) (131,711)
 Sand Beach
 Pescadero State Beach (307,991)
 Pebble Beach
 Bean Hollow State Beach (207,929)
 Bolsa Point

Segment 19. Ano Nuevo State Reserve (including both mainland and island portions) offers several unique attractions throughout the year. Principal visitor attendance occurs during the breeding season of the elephant seals from late December to the end of March. Other significant sights include the grey whale migrations between the Arctic and Baja, California, seen off the coast of California from December to February, and the resident sea lion population which is seen year-round. Bonny Doon Beach and Red, White and Blue Beach are the most popular beaches in this segment. Their principal recreation activities include sun bathing, fishing, hiking, surfing, swimming, tidepooling, scuba diving, and hanggliding, conducted primarily from May through August. Nude bathing also is common in this segment.

Pigeon Point
 Gazos Creek
 Franklin Point Dunes
 Big Basin Redwoods State Park
 Ano Nuevo State Reserve (88,415)
 Ano Nuevo
 Waddell Beach
 Greyhound Beach
 Scott Creek Beach
 Davenport Landing
 Davenport Beach

Bonny Doon Beach
 Yellowbank
 Laguna Creek Beach
 Sand Hill Bluff
 Four Mile Beach
 Scaroni Ranch State Beach
 Red, White and Blue Beach
 Wilder Beach
 Wilder Ranch State Park

Segment 20. The coastline here has a high concentration of beaches. Twin Lakes Beach State Park, Manresa State Beach, and Moss Landing State Beach are key recreational sites in this segment. The principal recreational uses are numerous and varied. They include surfing, picnicking, clam digging,

boating, scuba diving, swimming, sunbathing, hiking, and jogging. The activities occur year-round (weather permitting) but principal participation is from May through September. This is also a major salmon trolling and skiff-fishing area.

Natural Bridges State Beach (401,615)	Aptos Creek
Point Santa Cruz	Seacliff Beach (State) (505,506)
Cowell Beach (288,776)	La Selva Beach
Municipal Pier	Manresa State Beach (830,886)
Santa Cruz Beach	Sunset State Beach (174,673)
Santa Cruz Harbor	Zmudowski Beach (State) (182,951)
Twin Lakes Beach State Park (612,423)	Moss Landing State Beach (603,755)
Lincoln Beach	Moss Landing
Sunny Cove	Salinas River Beach (State) (333,888)
Black Point	Monterey Harbor
Moran Lake	Monterey Beach
Pleasure Point	Presidio of Monterey
26th Avenue Beach	Point Pinos Lighthouse
Santa Maria Beach	Pacific Grove Golf Course
Opal Cliffs (117,515)	
Capitola Beach	
New Brighton Beach (State) (222,581)	
Potbelly Beach	
Las Olas Beach	

Segment 21. Asilomar State Beach, Carmel River State Beach, and Point Lobos Reserve are the major recreational areas in this segment. The principal recreational uses at these beaches are sunbathing, sightseeing, boating, surfing, fishing, swimming, scuba diving and clamming. These activities are primarily conducted during the months of May through August (fishing, however, is seasonal). A unique attraction in this segment, bringing year-round visitors, is the popular 17 Mile Drive in Monterey.

Asilomar State Beach	Soberanes Point
Moss Beach North	Garrapata Beach
Moss Beach South	Kasler Point
Carmel River State Beach (246,110)	Rocky Point
Point Lobos Reserve (State) (281,944)	Bixby Landing
Sea Lion Cove	Hurricane Point
Hidden Beach	Little Sur Beach
Malpaso Beach	

Segment 22. Point Sur Beach, Andrew Molera State Park, Pfeiffer Beach, and Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park are the major recreational areas in this segment. The principal recreational uses are beach combing and sightseeing during the months of May through August. Whale watching is a principal seasonal activity during the December to February migration period. Nude bathing also occurs in this segment.

Point Sur Beach	Castro-Grimes Beach
Swiss Canyon	Grimes-Partington Beach
Andrew Molera State Park (101,793)	Partington Canyon
Los Padres National Forest	Julia Pfeiffer Burns State Park (85,178)
Pfeiffer Big Sur State	Anderson Landing
Park (251,211)	John Little State Reserve
Wreck Beach	Dolan Creek

Segment 23. Limekiln Creek Beach and Los Padres National Forest are the major recreational areas in this segment. Major recreational activities at Limekiln Creek Beach include scuba diving and sightseeing. These activities are conducted primarily during the months of June through August. Camping, the major recreational activity of Los Padres National Forest, occurs principally during the months of July, August, and September. Nude bathing also occurs in this segment.

Los Padres National Forest (Center)	Kirk Creek Campground
Big Creek	Mill Creek
Gamboa Point	Wild Cattle Creek
Vincente Creek Beach	Sand Dollar Beach
Gamboa Beach	Sand Dollar Picnic Area
Vista Point	Plaskett Creek
Lopez Point	Willow Creek Beach
Lucia	Alder Creek Beach
Limekiln Creek Beach	

Segment 24. The major area in this segment is Hearst San Simeon State Historic Monument. Sightseeing is the principal activity and is conducted year round. The coastline here is a prime salmon fishing area and is also popular for party boat fishing.

Los Padres National Forest (LPNF)	Point San Simeon Harbor
(Southern edge)	Point San Simeon Pier
Salmon Creek (End of LPNF)	Point San Simeon River
Ragged Point	Hearst Memorial State Beach (207,584)
Breaker Point	Little Pico Creek
Point Sierra Nevada	San Simeon State Beach (386,888)
Hearst San Simeon State Historic	Cambria
Monument (888,144)	
Point Piedras Blancas	
San Simeon Point	

Segment 25. Morro Strand State Beach, Atascadero State Beach, and Morro Bay State Park are the major areas in this segment. Camping and sightseeing are significant activities, which go on throughout the year and particularly between July and September. Morro Bay is an important location for seasonal fishing of all kinds; including salmon trolling and shoreline, skiff, and party boat fishing.

Harmony	Atascadero State Beach (128,775)
Point Estero	Morro Bay
China Harbor	Morro Bay State Park (712,785)
Cayucos State Beach (500,000)	South Bay
Morro Strand State Beach	

Segment 26. Montana-de-Oro State Park, Pismo State Beach, and Pismo Dunes State Vehicular Recreation Area are the major recreational areas in this segment. The principal recreation uses of these beaches are camping, clam digging, picnicking, and sightseeing. Offroad vehicle use is the major attraction at Pismo State Vehicular Recreation Area just south of Oceano. These activities are conducted primarily from August through October. These are also significant areas for shoreline, skiff, and party boat fishing, and Pismo State Beach is a prime salmon fishing area. It is also a popular scuba diving

and surfing beach with a significant concentration of boaters along its shore. There is some nude bathing in this segment.

Los Osos Oaks Preserve (State) (4,434)	Shell Beach
Montana-de-Oro State Park (220,425)	Pismo State Beach (1,702,542)
Point Buchon	Oceano Campground (59,318)
Point San Luis	Pismo Dunes State Vehicular
Avila State Beach	Recreation Area (46,292)
Avila Bay	Pismo Dunes State Reserve
San Luis Obispo Bay	Oso Flaco Lake

Segment 27. Point Sal, Point Sal State Beach, and Rancho Guadalupe County Park are the major recreational areas. The principal activity at Point Sal is hanggliding. Some nude bathing occurs. Sightseeing and beachcombing are the principal activities at the beaches. Surfing and boating are popular near Purisima Point. These activities are conducted primarily during the months of May through August. NOTE: Recreational use is restricted by the presence of Vandenburg Air Force Base.

Rancho Guadalupe County Park	Vandenburg Air Force Base
Point Sal	Purisima Point (State)
Point Sal State Beach	
Lion Head	

Segment 28. Point Conception, Government Point, Jalama Beach Park, and Ocean Park are the most significant recreational areas in this segment. Bluff-top hiking and biking are the principal activities, conducted primarily during the months of June through August.

Ocean Park	Jalama Beach Park
Point Pedernales	Point Conception
Point Arguello	Government Point
Rocky Point	Cojo Anchorage

Segment 29. Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, and El Capitan State Beach are the major recreational areas in this segment. Camping, picnicking, sunbathing, swimming, scuba diving, fishing, surfing, and sightseeing are the major activities at these beaches and are primarily conducted during the months of May through September. Nude bathing also occurs.

San Augustine	Alcatraz Beach
Drake	Refugio State Beach (180,048)
Gaviota State Park (180,652)	El Capitan State Beach (327,141)
Gaviota Launching	

Segment 30. Isla Vista Beach Park, Arroyo Burro Beach County Park, Goleta Beach County Park, Stearn's Wharf, Santa Barbara Harbor, East Beach and West Beach are the major recreational areas in this segment. The Stearn's Wharf area and the adjacent State Street shopping area are major tourist attractions in this segment. The temperate climate and favorable ocean conditions encourage surfing, windsurfing, sailing, sportfishing and scuba diving. Other important recreation activities in this segment are swimming, sunbathing, nude bathing, and sightseeing.

The beach at Isla Vista, which is adjacent to the campus of the University of California at Santa Barbara campus, is used year round. Elsewhere in the segment, the main beach use season is May through September.

Sandpiper Golf Course
University Village Golf Course
Isla Vista Beach Park
Devereaux Beach
Goleta Point
Campus Beach (private)
Goleta Beach County Park
Hope Ranch Beach
More Mesa Beach (private)
Arroyo Burro Beach County Park
Santa Barbara Lighthouse
One Thousand Steps Park
Shoreline Parks
Santa Barbara Point

Leadbetter Beach
Leadbetter Park
Santa Barbara Yacht Club
Los Banos Del Mar
Point Castillo
West Beach
Stearn's Wharf
East Beach
Santa Barbara Harbor
Lookout County Park
Summerland Beach

Segment 31. Emma Wood State Beach, Carpinteria State Beach, McGrath State Beach, and Silver Strand County Beach are important areas for beach recreation in this segment. San Buenaventura State Beach has, by far, the most extensive water-related activities. Swimming, surfing, sunbathing, open beach recreation activities, and fishing attract visitors to the region, especially from May through September. The beaches here are tranquil when compared with the more crowded coastal resorts to the south. Some nude bathing occurs. Ventura Harbor is popular for boating and sportfishing and is often used as a launching point for visitors to the Channel Islands National Park. Rincon Parkway is a major overnight parking area for recreation vehicles. A few private communities (e.g., Punta Gorda/Mussel Shoals, Solimar Beach, Oxnard Shores) restrict the public from access to their beaches.

Loon Point
Sand Point
Carpinteria State Beach (373,651)
Rincon Beach County Park
Rincon Point (20,378)
Punta Gorda (Mussel Shores)
Hobson County Park (34,400)
Rincon Parkway
Faria County Park (134,550)
Pitas Point
Solimar Beach
Emma Wood State Beach (141,588)
Seaside Wilderness Area
Surfers' Point Park
Ventura County Fairgrounds
San Buenaventura State Beach (970,209)
Ventura Pier
Ventura Harbor
Marina Park

Channel Islands National Park
Headquarters
Santa Paula River Wildlife Refuge
McGrath State Beach (168,368)
Mandalay Beach Park
Oxnard Shores
Hollywood County Beach
Oxnard Beach
Channel Islands Harbor
Silver Strand County Beach

Segment 32. The major recreational area is Port Hueneme Beach. This beach is used primarily for swimming, sunbathing, picnicking, and clamming, while its pier is used for fishing. The summer months of May through September are the months of heaviest use. A Southern California Edison power

plant south of Point Hueneme limits access to the beaches in that area, while the coastal stretch within Point Mugu Naval Air Station is off limits to the public.

At Point Mugu State Park, physical access to the beach itself is severely limited due to Highway 1, which is situated between the shore and the park. However, visual access to the ocean is good both from the highway and the park area. There is no public access to Middle Point, Laguna Point, or Mugu Lagoon.

Point Hueneme	Laguna Point
Port Hueneme	Mugu Lagoon
Port Hueneme Beach	Point Mugu
Ormond Beach	Point Mugu State Park (601,603)
Ventura County Game Preserve	Sycamore Canyon State Park
Middle Point	

Segment 33. Leo Carrillo State Beach, Zuma County Beach, and Malibu Surfrider State Beach are the major recreation areas in this segment. The more westerly beaches offer great opportunities for skin and scuba diving, while the beaches to the east are well-known for surfing, especially Malibu Surfrider State Beach, which is world reknowned. The estuary at Malibu Lagoon State Park is an excellent bird-watching area and the Point Dume Headland is a good site for whale-watching. Nude bathing occurs at several beaches. The peak beach use season is June through September. The peak whale-watching season is during the winter. About 19 of the 27 miles of coastline are not accessible to the public due to the topography and/or due to private ownership of the land. Los Angeles County is in the process of acquiring access routes to the beach. In the Malibu coastal area, private houses are built down to the beach, but there are prominent signs that indicate the existing public access paths.

Leo Carrillo State Beach (626,751)	Amarillo Beach
Nicholas Canyon County Beach (103,125)	Malibu Point
Lechuza Point	Malibu Lagoon State Beach (572,416)
Trancas Beach	Malibu Surfrider State Beach
Zuma County Beach (7,644,310)	Malibu Pier
Pirate's Cove	Carbon Beach
Point Dume State Beach (1,033,200)	La Costa Beach
Point Dume	Las Flores Beach
Dume Cove	Big Rock
Paradise Cove	Las Tunas State Beach (34,550)
Latigo Point	Topanga Beach
Corral Beach (State) (404,700)	Topanga State Beach (257,850)
Puerco Beach	

Segment 34. The coast of Santa Monica Bay is lined with well-serviced beaches, most of which offer good swimming (and some surfing), volleyball facilities, fire pits, and playgrounds. There are extensive bicycle paths along this section of the coast and some beaches have roller-skating lanes. Hermosa City Beach is one of the most popular beaches, as is Torrance Beach, which is an excellent surfing beach. Some nude bathing occurs. Two marinas, notably Marina Del Rey, and the piers at King Harbor, Redondo Beach, are prime points of departure for recreational boating, sportfishing, and whale-watching. The boating season lasts from May through October; the swimming season is slightly shorter. The beaches from Torrance Beach south are popular areas

for skin and scuba diving. In the northern part of the segment there is excellent public access to the beaches and abundant parking. Marineland of the Pacific is one of the largest aquariums in the United States.

Will Rogers State Beach (3,278,948)	Torrance Beach (1,902,500)
Palisades Park	Redondo State Beach
Santa Monica Municipal Pier	Rat Beach
Santa Monica Bay	Malaga Cove
Santa Monica Yacht Harbor	Flat Rock Point
Santa Monica State Beach (21,605,600)	Bluff Cove
Ocean Park Pier	Palos Verdes Point (386,110)
Venice Municipal Beach (5,060,365)	Lunada Bay
Venice Fishing Pier	Resort Point
Marina Del Rey (371,305)	Point Vicente
Del Rey Lagoon Park	Marineland of the Pacific
Isadore B. Dockweiler State Beach (1,901,069)	Long Point
El Segundo City Beach	Abalone Cove
El Porto Beach	Abalone Cove County Park (101,538)
Manhattan State Beach (2,425,200)	Smuggler's Cove
Manhattan Beach Municipal Pier	Portuguese Point
Hermosa City Beach (3,949,400)	Portuguese Cove
Hermosa Beach Municipal Pier	Inspiration Point
Redondo Beach Breakwater	Portuguese Bend
King Harbor	
Monstad Pier	
Redondo City Beach (3,871,450)	

Segment 35. The port of Long Beach, Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge, and Huntington Harbour are the important recreational areas in this segment. The bays of the port of Long Beach are used for recreational boating and sportfishing, and there is a marine stadium for water sports events. The beaches from Long Beach eastward are popular for sunbathing, swimming, bicycling, volleyball, and picnics. Some nude bathing occurs. The beaches are used most often from May through October, while use of the bays is less subject to seasonal change. There is some surfing at the beaches west of Long Beach (including Cabrillo Beach and Point Fermin), even though these beaches are rocky and hard to reach. Huntington Pier is the site of the West Coast Surfing Championships. Boats for Catalina Island leave from the ports of Los Angeles Harbor and Long Beach. R.M.S. Queen Mary is a major tourist attraction in Long Beach. Ports O'Call is a tourist shopping complex on the waterfront.

Palos Verdes Shoreline Park	Long Beach Harbor
Royal Palms State Beach (872,142)	Long Beach (city) (8,000,000)
White's Point Beach (208,970)	Long Beach Marina
Angels Gate Park	Seal Beach (932,280)
Point Fermin	Anaheim Bay
Cabrillo Beach (2,854,025)	Seal Beach National Wildlife Refuge
San Pedro Breakwater	Huntington Harbour
San Pedro Bay	Surfside Beach
Ports O'Call	Sunset Beach
Los Angeles Yacht Club	Sunset County Beach (1,096,044)
Los Angeles Harbor	Bolsa Chica State Beach (2,765,989)

Belmont Pier
Belmont Plaza Beach Center
Belmont Shore Beach

Huntington Pier
Huntington City Beach
Huntington State Beach (3,002,313)

Segment 36. Newport Beach, Newport Bay, and Laguna Beach are the major recreational areas in this segment. These beaches are used for swimming and surfing, primarily from May through October. Laguna Beach has facilities for skin and scuba diving, as well as roller skating and bicycling. Pleasure boaters and sportsfishermen frequent Newport Bay. Upper Newport Bay is considered to be an outstanding example of a Southern California wetland. Much of the area from Three Arch Bay to Dana Point is private residential and precluded from public use.

Newport Beach (10,839,000)	Arch Beach
Newport Bay	Goff Island
Corona Del Mar State Beach (150,000)	Aliso Beach County Park (274,500)
Crystal Cove State Park	Three Arch Bay
Arched Rock	Mussel Cove
Pelican Point	Salt Creek County Park
Reef Point	Dana Point
Abalone Point	San Juan Rocks
Emerald Bay	Dana Point Harbor (639,600)
Recreation Point	Doheny State Beach (594,296)
Laguna Beach (3,000,000)	

Segment 37. The major beaches in this segment are San Clemente City Beach, San Onofre State Beach, and San Clemente State Beach. Swimming, surfing, and fishing are the most popular recreational activities. Some nude bathing occurs. Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base severely restricts recreational use in this area, although eight miles of beach at its northern end and Camp del Mar to the south are open to the general public. The peak use period is May through October.

San Clemente City Beach (1,679,500)	San Onofre State Beach (722,701)
San Clemente State Beach (633,465)	View Point
San Mateo Point	Camp del Mar
San Onofre Surf Beach	

Segment 38. The communities of Oceanside, Carlsbad, Encinitas, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, Solana Beach, and Del Mar and Oceanside Marina, South Carlsbad State Beach, Moonlight State Beach, Cardiff State Beach, Black's Beach, and Torrey Pines State Beach are the major recreation destinations in this segment. The principal activities are sunbathing, swimming, fishing, boating, and surfing. Nude bathing also occurs. The beaches are extensively surfed in winter months (reportedly some of the finest surfing in the country); in summer, visitors wade, sunbathe, skindive, and fish. The Del Mar Racetrack and the Southern California Exposition County Fairgrounds attract large crowds at various times throughout the year. Almost all the coast is open for public use, but the height and ruggedness of the cliffs at the south end limit access to the beaches. Torrey Pines Bluff above Black's Beach is the most popular hanggliding area on the south coast. The primary period of use is May through October.

Oceanside Small Craft Harbor	San Alejo State Beach (452,190)
Oceanside Beach	Cardiff State Beach (1,025,566)
La Salina Park	Tide County Park (50,000)

Paradise by the Sea
 Carlsbad State Beach (1,193,877)
 South Carlsbad State Beach (795,238)
 Leucadia State Beach
 Leucadia Roadside County Park
 Encinitas Beach County Park
 Seaside Gardens County Park (105,500)
 Moonlight State Beach (1,529,373)
 Seacliff County Park (101,000)

Solana Beach County Park (305,500)
 Torrey Pines State Beach (946,379)
 Torrey Pines State Reserve
 Black's Beach
 Scripps Pier
 La Jolla Shores Beach
 Spindrift Golf Course

Segment 39. Mission Bay, Sea World, Mission Beach, Silver Strand State Beach, Imperial Beach, and the marinas and tourist attractions of San Diego Bay are the main recreational areas in this segment. The beaches are used for swimming, sunbathing, beach sports, and picnics from May through October, and for surfing, walking, and fishing year round. The La Jolla area is used for skin and scuba diving. The bays are used primarily by sportsfishermen and recreational boaters. Public access along certain portions of the coast is limited, either because of military restrictions (including North Island Naval Air Station, parts of the Point Loma Peninsula and the Naval Station at Imperial Beach) or because of the rugged topography (especially around Point Loma). Sightseeing is also an important recreational activity in this segment. Major sightseeing destinations include: Coast Boulevard along the La Jolla shoreline, Mission Bay, Cabrillo National Monument and the northern waterfront of San Diego Bay.

La Jolla Bay
 La Jolla Caves
 Goldfish Point
 La Jolla Cove
 Alligator Head
 Point La Jolla
 Ellen Browning Scripps Park
 Boomer Beach
 Seal Rock
 Coast Boulevard Park
 Point Mencinger
 Whispering Sands Beach
 Nicholson's Point
 Marine Street Beach
 Windansea Park
 Bird Rock
 Sun Gold Point
 Tourmaline Surfing Park
 Palisades Park
 Pacific Beach Park
 Mission Beach
 South Mission Beach Park
 Mission Bay
 Sea World (2,400,000)
 Point Medanos
 Ocean Beach Park
 San Diego Municipal Pier
 Pescadero Beach

Sunset Cliffs
 Osprey Point
 Clairborne Cove
 Pappy's Point
 Ross Rock
 Sunset Cliffs Park
 No Surf Beach
 Luscomb's Point
 Ratkay Point
 Newbreak Beach
 Point Loma
 Cabrillo National Monument
 Old Point Loma Lighthouse
 Shelter Island Yacht Basin
 Embarcadero Marina Park
 San Diego Bay
 Chula Vista Public Boat Launch
 Zuniga Point
 Coronado Beach
 Silver Strand State Beach (395,607)
 Imperial Beach Municipal Pier
 Imperial Beach (606,400)
 Border Field State Park (114,916)

Segment 40. San Miguel Island has no recreational areas. It was designated in March 1980 as part of the Channel Island National Park and is open to recreational activities only under special permit.

Segment 41. Santa Rosa Island has low recreational use. (Note: This island is privately owned and is used for cattle and sheep grazing.) Designated in March 1980 as part of the Channel Island National Park, it will be open to recreational activities only under special permit.

Segment 42. Santa Cruz Island has limited recreational uses for hiking, sport and commercial fishing, and scuba diving. (Note: This island is privately owned and is used for cattle grazing.) Designated in March 1980 as part of the Channel Island National Park, it will be open to recreational activities only under special permit.

Segment 43. Anacapa Island was formerly a part of the Santa Barbara Channel Islands National Monument. Under that status, the National Park Service limited public access in order to preserve the unique environmental characteristics of the island. As of March 1980, the island became a part of the Channel Islands National Park. Under this status, the island will remain accessible only under strict controls.

Segment 44. Santa Barbara Island was also formerly a part of the Santa Barbara Channel Islands National Monument. Its past management and current status are the same as for Segment 43.

Segment 45, 46, and 48. San Clemente Island, San Nicholas Island, and Begg Rock are islands found off the coast of Los Angeles and San Diego Counties and are managed by the Department of Defense. Military restrictions prevent public use of these islands. The near shore waters of these islands are, however, used by recreational boaters and scuba divers. The only documented recreational usage levels obtained are for scuba divers utilizing the waters around each island (their numbers are very minimal). These data appear in Appendix A-2.

Segment 47. Tourists visit Santa Catalina Island primarily on a one-day sightseeing basis, but many also stay overnight on boats or at camps. The harbor at Avalon (the island's only town) is the major attraction. The island offers scenic walks and hikes, overnight camping facilities, and many water sports--swimming, snorkeling, scuba diving, boating, and sportfishing. Most of Santa Catalina Island is privately owned and remains in its natural state as a wildlife preserve. Areas outside of the town of Avalon and the official campgrounds are highly restricted. Outside of Avalon, in 1980, 714 fixed moorings and approximately 800 anchorages were scattered in two dozen coves on the leeward side of the island and two sheltered coves on the more rough and dangerous windward side (County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning, 1981). These facilities are leased to private yacht clubs and to scouting and other youth camps. Most will allow boaters to anchor for free. Mooring charges are paid to the Catalina Mooring Service. Some development has occurred at Two Harbors, which is almost as popular as Avalon as a boating destination, and a major recreational complex is planned there. The island is visited primarily in July, August, and September.

Santa Catalina Island/Avalon (674,931) Two Harbors

Segment 49. Los Coronados are islands found off the coast of Baja California and are owned by the Mexican government. Recreational use is prohibited on these islands.

F. EFFECTS OF NON-OCS ACTIVITY AND NATURAL OCCURRENCES ON RECREATION RESOURCES

In order to determine the relative importance of proposed OCS development impacts on coastal recreation use, it is necessary to distinguish between non-OCS oil and gas activities and OCS activities that cause recreation losses. There are several uses of the coastal zone that may from time to time preclude recreation, including certain forestry, agricultural, fishery, or hard minerals extraction practices. Natural phenomena such as flooding, earthquakes, and mass movement (landslides, mud flows, etc.) may also preclude recreational use of the coastal zone. These factors are described below.

- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Fishing
- Mineral extraction
- Wastewater discharge
- Air emissions
- Earthquakes
- Floods and drought.

The information on the northern segments (1-30) that is presented in this section was derived from three sources: field observations; a Winzler and Kelly study (1977); and a Jones and Stokes study (1980). The data for the southern segments (31-39) were drawn from the field observations; California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission (1975); the Southern California Ocean Studies Consortium (1974); and the U.S. Department of the Interior (1975).

1. Forestry

The forestry, logging, hauling, processing, and transportation components of the wood products industry can have significant effects on the environment. Processing activities are responsible for significant air (including odor) and water pollution. Logging and the construction of logging roads alter the forests and streams by removing vegetation, thus increasing runoff, the risk of landslide, and the sediment loads in nearby waterways. The transportation of logs by water increases the turbidity of the water.

Forestry reduces coastal recreation usage in two ways. First, noise and traffic associated with timber cutting, as well as odors and air pollution from pulp mills located on or next to coastal recreation sites diminish the aesthetic enjoyment for recreationists. Second, the residue and silt from logging operations can affect the coastal waters at river outfalls, reducing the quality of water recreation, sportfishing, and boating.

The logging industry is primarily located in the northern counties of the California coastal region, including Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties, which correspond to Segments 1 through 12. It is the predominant industry in this region. In Segments 1, 4, and 9, timber-related industrial activity on the coastline was noted during the field work for this study, as was heavy driftwood litter from logging in the Eel River basin area of Segment 5.

Forestry is not a commercial enterprise in the southern counties of the California coastal region (Segments 31 through 39). Nor is it present on any islands located off the southern coastal region (Segments 40 through 49).

2. Agriculture

Land clearance and draining of wetlands for planting, grazing of livestock, use of fertilizers and pesticides, and processing activities are major agricultural activities that can reduce recreation participation. The demand for and preparation of land for agricultural use also can result in the loss of terrestrial and aquatic species and increase the likelihood of soil erosion. Agriculture is a major industry for many northern coastal counties, particularly Mendocino (Segments 7 through 11), Sonoma (Segments 12 and 13), San Mateo (Segments 17 and 18), and Santa Cruz (Segments 19 and 20).

In the southern coastal region, agriculture plays an important role in one county and in a few specific segments in another. Of the four counties that comprise this region, Ventura County (Segments 31 and 32) claimed agriculture as its principal industry (Dept. of Interior, 1973). This may be attributed to the prime soils found in the Ventura-Oxnard Plain. In addition, there are a few landscape units in the southern coastal region where agriculture and/or floriculture predominate. The northern San Diego County coastal zone (Segment 38) has a large amount of agricultural land.

Urban and suburban development, dominant in Los Angeles and Orange Counties, competes with agriculture for the use of available lands all along the southern coastal region. Agriculture also faces the problems of water supply, soil erosion, siltation, and pollution.

3. Fishing

Commercial fishing activity can increase sportfishing participation by adding ports and maintaining waterways. Tourists also are attracted to some of the more picturesque fishing villages. Conversely, overfishing--the over-exploitation of fish, either commercially or for sport--drastically reduces the supply of fish and the level of participation in sportfishing. Furthermore, dredging increases turbidity, and, coupled with heavy fishing-related boat traffic, can reduce participation in beach use, especially water contact recreation activities. Finally, fish processing plants reduce recreation participation because of the lowering of water quality associated with their waste discharges and the odors associated with some processing activities.

The commercial fishing industry is an important activity in all of the major harbors of California, including Crescent Bay (Segment 1), Trinidad Head (Segment 3), Humboldt Bay (Segment 4), Bodega Bay (Segment 13), San Francisco Bay (Segment 17), Half Moon Bay (Segment 18), Santa Cruz Harbor (Segment 20), Moss Landing (Segment 20), Monterey Harbor (Segment 20), Morro Bay (Segment 25), San Luis Obispo Bay (Segment 26), Santa Barbara Harbor (Segment 30), Ventura Harbor (Segment 31), Port Hueneme (Segment 32), King Harbor (Segment 34), San Pedro Bay (Segment 35), and San Diego Bay (Segment 39). Major fish processing facilities are located in Crescent, Humboldt, San Francisco, and Half Moon Bays; Moss Landing; Monterey Harbor; and Morro, San Pedro, and San Diego Bays.

Major sportfishing centers are concentrated in San Francisco, San Pedro, and San Diego Bays, and in the larger marinas outside of these harbors, including Bodega Bay (Segment 13), Ventura Marina (Segment 31), Channel Islands Harbor (Segment 31), Marina Del Rey (Segment 34), King Harbor, Los Alamitos Bay (Segment 35), Newport Bay (Segment 36), Oceanside Marina (Segment 38), and Mission Bay (Segment 39).

4. Mineral Extraction Other than Offshore Oil and Gas

Sand and gravel, some metals, salt, feldspar, and dolomite are extracted in the northern counties of the California coastal region.

According to Jones & Stokes (1980), sand and gravel, which are raw materials used in Southern California's construction industry, are in limited supply and demand is increasing. Sand and gravel are extracted from river beds and marine terraces. The processing of these materials causes water and noise pollution. Mineral extraction can reduce participation levels in recreation activities by degrading scenic quality and introducing disagreeable noise and air pollution.

Large gravel deposits are being extracted from the Eel River (Segment 4) and the Russian River (Segment 13). Another quarry is at Rockaway Beach in Segment 17. In Segment 20, sand is quarried in the dunes, and there is also a quarry at Majors in Segment 19. Kaiser chemical refractories are located at Moss Landing (Segment 20), and the Lonestar Cement Plant is at Davenport in Segment 19. (No extraction occurs at these locations.)

There is little mineral extraction other than oil and gas in the southern coastal counties. Mining these resources also implies the presence of nearby treatment, storage and transportation facilities (i.e. terminals, pipelines). The principal onshore locations where these activities occur are at the foot of Rincon Mountain and near the cities of Ventura and Port Hueneme in Ventura County (Segments 31 and 32); El Segundo and the San Pedro area in Los Angeles County (Segments 34 and 35); and in northern Orange County at Huntington Beach (Segment 35).

5. Wastewater Discharges

Discharges of untreated wastewater (including chemicals) into the coastal zone may result in the closure of beaches and/or coastal recreation areas if public health is jeopardized. As a result, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated water quality standards including effluent limitations and treatment standards, and limitations on the thermal component of discharges, national water quality performance standards, and enforcement requirements pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as Amended ("The Clean Water Act," 33 U.S.C. 466 et seq.). This authority is delegated by EPA to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California. SWRCB regulates discharges in California by issuing permits and enforcing standards. Over 5,000 dischargers are regulated in California, ranging from apartment house septic tank systems to major industrial complexes and municipal sewage treatment plants. The California Coastal Plan (1975) noted that "at least 130 waste disposal outfalls annually discharge 444 billion gallons of domestic and industrial sewage that has received varying degrees of treatment into California's wetlands, estuaries, and coastal waters" (p. 30). No regulated discharges in the California coastal zone violate health standards or prohibit the use of public beaches, although not all discharges are in total compliance with national standards.

Inadvertent discharges of untreated or inadequately treated wastewater have occurred and have necessitated temporary closing of beaches and coastal recreation areas in California. The causes of these discharges range from sewage treatment plant "upsets" and sewer line ruptures to strikes by treat-

ment plant workers. Heavy rains and flooding may result in untreated wastewater reaching beaches and coastal recreation areas as well. A comprehensive record of all such events is not maintained by any one agency. This is partly because several agencies relying on different sets of standards have the authority to close areas where the public gathers, should any one of them determine that a risk to public health or safety exists. The principal agencies involved are county health offices, the state Department of Health Services, and SWRCB. In addition, the managers of recreational areas will, at their own discretion, close their beaches or parks when health hazards or risks to public safety are suspected.

Jones and Stokes (1980) state that the (Northern and Central) California coast experiences seven types of hazardous discharge:

- Oil
- Bacterial and viral
- Organic
- Radioactive
- Toxic and trace chemical
- Excess nutrient
- Thermal.

The effects of wastewater discharges on coastal recreation participation (and coastal aesthetics) depends on the concentration, treatment, and flow of the discharges. Untreated toxic chemical discharges in sufficient quantity may destroy fish and aquatic plant life and render water contact recreation at nearby beaches hazardous to humans. Sportfishing from beaches and piers could be diminished significantly. However, these effects may be temporal if ocean currents and wave action dilute the toxicity. More lasting damage would be expected in estuaries where natural flushing is limited. Wastewater problems are generally considered to be greatest in the larger harbors: Humboldt, San Francisco, San Pedro, and San Diego Bays.

Fossil-fired electrical generation power plants are the primary source of thermal discharges along the California coastline at present. Power plants sited on the coast typically rely on seawater for once-through cooling, a process that results in water that has been heated above ambient ocean conditions being discharged into the sea. Such thermal discharges can enhance comfort for water contact activities. Thermal discharges also alter ecological conditions. Sudden changes in water temperature, occurring when power plants shut down or start up, can have lethal effects on biological resources or put certain organisms into shock. The proposed Point Conception LNG terminal may result in similar effects on marine life resulting from lowering immediate ocean temperatures rather than raising them. Finally, nuclear power plants located on the coast (Humboldt, Diablo Canyon, San Onofre) may introduce low levels of radiation to ocean discharges that could result in serious consequences for biological resources. Losses in recreational value may be correlated with degradation of biological resources that are affected by thermal discharges only if recreational activities are dependent on the vitality of those biological resources.

Industrial sources of wastewater discharges are concentrated in the large harbors (Humboldt, San Francisco, San Pedro, and San Diego Bays). Chronic low-level pollution is emitted by pulp and paper products manufacturing, chemical plants, metals manufacturing, and food and kindred products processing. Standards imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency on such plants even-

tually will eliminate any health hazards associated with such discharges but may be inadequate to overcome the bias of recreationists that waters in the vicinity of such facilities are not safe enough for recreational pursuits.

Municipal sewage treatment plants are the largest point-source pollutant loads in Segments 16 and 17--the San Francisco Bay area (Winzler & Kelly, 1977). Municipal wastewater treatment plants also contribute significantly to the pollution levels in the other population centers of the north coast region (Crescent City in Segment 1, Eureka/Arcata in Segment 4, and Fort Bragg in Segment 9) and the central coast (Santa Cruz in Segments 19 and 20, Monterey/Carmel in Segments 20 and 21, and Santa Barbara in Segment 30). Increases in the municipal wastewater discharges are projected for all areas of the coastal region due to increases in population, housing construction, and household uses of water.

Agricultural uses of pesticides and fertilizers as well as solid wastes from livestock are significant wastewater pollutants in the central coastal region where agriculture is a major economic activity. In this region, future projections are for decreases in wastewater pollution as a result of improved treatment operations. Along the north coast in Segments 2 through 5, however, projections call for increases in agricultural wastewater loads as more land is converted to agricultural use.

As is the case on the north and central coasts, industrial and municipal wastewater discharges are clustered near urban centers in the south. The Los Angeles/Orange County metropolitan area (Segments 34 and 35) is responsible for large discharges of these types of pollution. Wastewater discharges from municipal and industrial sources are also conspicuous at Ventura and Oxnard in Ventura County (Segments 31 and 32), and in the San Diego urban area (Segment 39).

6. Air Emissions

Activities that are potential sources of air pollution include:

- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Sewage treatment plants
- Industrial emissions
- Automobile emissions.

Air pollution can result in noxious odors, reduced visibility, eye and lung irritation, and damage to the environment. Visibility reduction will affect aesthetic resources and presents the opportunity for transportation-related hazards as well (Jones & Stokes, 1980). Air pollution may damage man-made materials, soils, and rock surfaces. Air pollution also carries serious health hazards for humans, animals and plants and can affect the respiratory system and eyes of humans and other animals (Jones & Stokes, 1980).

Noxious odors and smoke are the principal air pollution deterrents to coastal recreation use. North coast pulp mills are capable of emitting odors and smoke strong enough to discourage recreational uses in their vicinity. Other heavy industrial uses, particularly petroleum-related ones, also may contribute noxious odors. At the same time, beaches are a popular refuge from smog because of shoreline breezes that blow away or dilute the smog to lighter concentrations than inland conditions may permit.

7. Earthquakes

California is characterized by high seismic activity. The California coastal region has had over 100 strong, potentially damaging earthquakes in its recorded history (Jones & Stokes, 1980). Flooding, landslides, structural damage, and injury to humans and wildlife may result from earthquakes. Naturally, recreation opportunities will be impaired by damaging earthquakes.

Earthquakes will continue to occur throughout California coastal areas. Recreation sites and scenic vistas may be permanently altered, but the most frequent effect is to temporarily close recreation facilities until damages can be repaired.

All segments along the coast are vulnerable to earthquakes, but the greatest risks are in those segments containing significant fault zones. Offshore from Cape Mendocino (Segment 5) and the coastal region from Eureka/Arcata to just south of San Francisco (Segments 4 through 17) are the zones of probable maximum earthquake intensity in Central and Northern California (Winzler and Kelly, 1977). The Palos Verdes fault and a Newport-Inglewood fault zone render the area from Santa Monica to Laguna Beach (Segments 34 to 36) a moderate to high seismic risk area. From Laguna Beach to San Diego (Segments 36 to 39), the risks of seismic activity are moderately low. In addition to earthquakes, other geologic hazards common to the California coastline include tsunami and storm sea waves; landslides and mud flows; and bluff and shoreline erosion.

8. Floods and Drought

The coast of Northern and Central California is characterized by dry summers and wet winters. Almost all precipitation occurs during the months of November through April. Most storms along the California coast are winter cold-front storms.

Flooding and drought may affect coastal recreation. Flooding can erode beach segments at river/stream mouths, inundate marshlands with silt, and discharge debris onto beach recreation sites. It can also temporarily disrupt sportfishing and boating activity because of water turbidity and flood damage to piers, marinas, and waterways. Although flooding is a recurring phenomenon, its future effects on coastal recreation and aesthetics cannot be determined with a reasonable degree of accuracy.

Average yearly precipitation and the concomitant risks of flooding increase as one moves north along the coast. "Flooding in the lower sections of many coastal streams (e.g., Russian, Smith, Klamath, Eel) is caused by tides and is sometimes augmented by wind" (Jones & Stokes, Executive Summary, 1980). The Eel River experiences one of the highest rates of erosion for rivers of similar size in the U.S. Heavy rainfall and flooding result in landslides and heavy sediment discharges from rivers into the ocean, causing turbidity and destroying some animal life. Storms and heavy undertow force the periodic closing of some beaches in Northern and Central California (especially in the surfing areas of Segments 22-24). Flood damage results largely from poor use of floodplains. Continued intense development of floodplains throughout the southern coastal region increases the likelihood and degree of damage from flooding.

Drought is a pervasive problem from Segment 29 south. Frequently, during the dry summer months stream-flows do not reach the coast. Intensive use of these waters for agriculture and municipal needs further inland only exacerbates the problem.

III. AESTHETIC RESOURCE EVALUATION OF THE CALIFORNIA COASTLINE

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE AESTHETIC EVALUATION

This portion of the study appraises the aesthetic qualities of the California coast as it is now and estimates how recreationists would find those qualities affected by Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) development activities. Specific objectives were to:

- Inventory and describe the aesthetic resources of the coast
- Rate the quality of these aesthetic resources from the general standpoint of recreational users
- Appraise the probable effect on aesthetic quality of a variety of OCS activities.

The aesthetic ratings were used as one of several inputs in the study's assessment of the effect of OCS activities on recreation use at different locations along the coast. The aesthetic evaluation also provided information that should be useful in its own right, both in coastal management and in support of future studies.

The aesthetic study covers the entire coastline of California with the exception of the San Francisco Bay. Because of the emphasis upon OCS development, the study encompasses a relatively narrow coastal zone only. The coastal evaluation encompassed the views from the shoreline to the first ridgeline in order to include vistas seen by boat recreationists and beach visitors.

Certain basic assumptions were made at the outset. Aesthetic resources may be defined as those qualities of the environment perceived through various sensory experiences, including hearing and smell in addition to vision. Aesthetic resources are not considered to include other important factors influencing recreation suitability, such as ease of access and water temperature. Throughout, the importance of aesthetic qualities to general recreation use, not to particular recreation activities, has been considered.

B. METHODS

The study uses as a starting point the basic structure of the existing BLM Visual Resource Management System illustrated in Figures II-2 and II-3. However, the BLM system was not designed for use in coastal situations. The adaptation to coastal areas was supported by an analysis of the BLM and other visual evaluation procedures and a review of recent research on the BLM system. (Some of these other systems and research are discussed later in this chapter.) The following observations concerning the existing BLM system emerged from the analysis and literature review:

- The BLM system uses seven key factors to rate the landscape: landform, vegetation, water, color, influence of adjacent scenery, scarcity, and cultural modifications. For a coastal zone study,

INSTRUCTIONS

SCENIC QUALITY INVENTORY AND EVALUATION CHART			
key factors	rating criteria and score		
landform	High vertical relief as expressed in prominent cliffs, spires or massive rock outcrops; or severe surface variation or highly eroded formations including major badlands or dune systems; or detail features dominant and exceptionally striking and intriguing such as glaciers.	Steep canyons, mesas, buttes, cinder cones and drumlins; or interesting erosional patterns or variety in size and shape of landforms; or detail features present and interesting though not dominant or exceptional.	Low, rolling hills, foothills or flat valley bottoms. Interesting detail landscape features few or lacking.
	5	3	1
vegetation	A variety of vegetative types as expressed in interesting forms, textures, and patterns.	Some variety of vegetation, but only one or two major types.	Little or no variety or contrast in vegetation.
	5	3	1
water	Clear and clean appearing, still, cascading white water, any of which are a dominant factor in the landscape.	Flowing, or still, but not dominant in the landscape.	Absent, or present, but not noticeable.
	5	3	0
color	Rich color combinations, variety or vivid color; or pleasing contrasts in the soil, rock, vegetation, water or snow fields.	Some intensity or variety in colors and contrast of the soil, rock and vegetation, but not a dominant scenic element.	Subtle color variations, contrast or interest; generally mute tones.
	5	3	1
influence of adjacent scenery	Adjacent scenery greatly enhances visual quality.	Adjacent scenery moderately enhances overall visual quality.	Adjacent scenery has little or no influence on overall visual quality.
	5	3	0
scarcity	One of a kind; or unusually memorable, or very rare within region. Consistent chance for exceptional wildlife or wildflower viewing, etc.	Distinctive, though somewhat similar to others within the region.	Interesting within its setting, but fairly common within the region.
	6	2	1
cultural modifications	Free from aesthetically undesirable or discordant sights and influences; or modifications add favorably to visual variety.	Scenic quality is somewhat depreciated by inharmonious intrusions, but not so extensive that the scenic qualities are entirely negated or modifications add little or no visual variety to the area.	Modifications are so extensive that scenic qualities are for the most part nullified or substantially reduced.
	2	0	-4

Purpose: To rate the visual quality of the scenic resource on all BLM managed lands.

How to Identify Scenic Value: All Bureau lands have scenic value.

How to Determine Minimum Suitability: All BLM lands are rated for scenic values. Also rate adjacent or intermingling non-BLM lands within the planning unit.

When to Evaluate Scenic Quality: Rate for scenery under the most critical conditions (i.e., highest user period or season of use, sidelight, proper atmospheric conditions, etc.).

How to Delineate Rating Areas: Consider the following factors when delineating rating areas.

1. Like physiographic characteristics (i.e., land form, vegetation, etc.)
2. Similar visual patterns, texture, color, variety, etc.
3. Areas which have a similar impact from cultural modifications (i.e., roads, historical and other structures, mining operations, or other surface disturbances).

Explanation of Criteria
(See Illustration 5.)

NOTE: Values for each rating criteria are maximum and minimum scores only. It is also possible to assign scores within these ranges.

SCENIC QUALITY

A = 19-33
B = 12-18
C = 0-11

BLM MANUAL

Supersedes Rel. 6-55

Rel. 8-7
3/25/78

Figure II-2
VISUAL RESOURCE INVENTORY
AN EVALUATION
Scenic Quality Inventory Chart

EXPLANATION OF RATING CRITERIA

landform

Topography becomes more interesting as it gets steeper or more massive, or more severely or universally sculptured. Outstanding landforms may be monumental, as the Grand Canyon, the Sawtooth Mountain Range in Idaho, the Wrangell Mountain Range in Alaska, or they may be exceedingly artistic and subtle as certain badlands, pinnacles, arches and other extraordinary formations.

vegetation

Give primary consideration to the variety of patterns, forms, and textures created by plant life. Consider short-lived displays when they are known to be recurring or spectacular. Consider also smaller scale vegetational features which add striking and intriguing detail elements to the landscape; e.g., gnarled or windbeaten trees, joshua trees, etc.

water

That ingredient which adds movement or serenity to a scene. The degree to which water dominates the scene is the primary consideration in selecting the rating score.

color

Consider the overall color(s) of the basic components of the landscape (i.e., soil, rock, vegetation, etc.) as they appear during seasons or periods of high use. Key factors to use when in rating "color" are variety, contrast and harmony.

adjacent scenery

Degree to which scenery outside the scenery unit being rated enhances the overall impression of the scenery within the rating unit. The distance which adjacent scenery will influence scenery within the rating unit will normally range from 0-5 miles, depending upon verticality of topography, vegetative cover and other such factors. This factor is generally applied to units which would normally rate very low in score, but the influence of the adjacent unit would enhance the visual quality and raise the score.

scarcity

This factor provides an opportunity to give added importance to one or all of the scenic features that appear to be relatively unique or rare within one physiographic region. There may also be cases where a separate evaluation of each of the key factors does not give a true picture of the overall scenic quality of an area. Often it is a number of not so spectacular elements in the proper combination that produces the most pleasing and memorable scenery - the scarcity factor can be used to recognize this type of area and give it the added emphasis it needs.

cultural modifications

Consider the impact of change on the visual quality of the characteristic landscape. Cultural modifications in the landform/water, vegetation and addition of structures should be considered and may detract from the scenery in the form of a negative intrusion or actually complement or improve the scenery quality of a unit. Be careful not to confuse interest with scenery quality. Rate accordingly.

color is double-counted if included as a separate component, i.e., counted directly, since it is also an attribute of such landscape components as vegetation and water and is considered in the evaluation of each of these components. The influence of adjacent scenery is also considered a suspect factor because the present study concerns a linear series of adjacent coastal units that are generally more homogeneous and scenic in nature than the wide area for which the BLM system was designed. Thus, the influence of adjacent scenery is meaningful principally in rating small sections (less than 100 acres) of extensive landscapes but is not applicable to the unit of measure (up to several square miles) in this inventory. Since scarcity is easily incorporated when evaluating the distinctions of the other rating factors, it need not be evaluated separately here. Finally, the earlier system's definition of water is not broad enough for a study in which the coastline itself is a highly important visual factor.

- The BLM system assigns points to each of the seven key rating factors. These points are then summed to determine the segment's rating. A total of 33 points is possible; this score is then translated into an A, B, or C. Two concerns exist with this aspect of the methodology. First, the 33-point scale, particularly with respect to summarizing, does not have fine enough distinctions for an accounting of the variety in a coastal zone in which most landscape units are highly scenic (and would be rated towards the upper end of the scale). Second, the scoring considers only the distinctiveness of each rating factor in isolation. No consideration is given to the overall variety and harmony of the landscape unit.
- Another consideration with respect to the inclusion of harmony in the adapted rating system is accounting for the potential importance of cultural modifications in the visual rating. While the BLM system allowed cultural modifications to alter the aesthetic score by less than 20 percent of its value, the harmony of cultural modifications with the scenic landscape is a particularly important consideration on the California coast and needed to be weighted more heavily.
- The BLM system considers the visual components of aesthetics. Since a coastal region's sound, smell, and ephemeral phenomena (such as animal life and human activity) also contribute to a recreationist's perception of aesthetic quality, they, together with visual components, should be included in the rating. Scenic qualities are, however, more important than the other aesthetic components.
- Supporting evidence for the ratings on BLM's forms derives strictly from those notes that the rater chooses to make. Physical inventory checklists were placed on the forms used in the present study to enhance the comprehensiveness and comparability of the supporting documentation.

The aesthetic rating system employed in this study, then, was adapted from BLM's method. Its design resolves concerns about that system's application for comparatively rating all of the landscape units in California's coastal zone.

In order to rate the aesthetic quality of the California coastline and then evaluate the potential impact of OCS-related facilities on aesthetic

resources, a two-staged process is used. First, the process must rate the existing aesthetic environment--it must identify aesthetic resources and liabilities and assign values to the quality of resources present in a manner that allows an overall aesthetic rating. The value assigned to aesthetic resources must be based on a consistent application of a specified set of value judgments. Second, the process must measure the change resulting from the introduction of OCS-related facilities into the landscape unit. This is done by examining the potential of the landscape to absorb such facilities; that is, hypothetical OCS-related facilities are introduced into the landscape unit and overall aesthetic quality is reevaluated. The potential impact of OCS-related facilities on coastal aesthetic resources (as experienced by the coastal recreationist) is measured by the change in scores of the overall aesthetic rating--the larger the difference in score, the larger the impact, either beneficial or adverse.

Reliability of the aesthetic rating process is dependent upon the consistent application of the following three factors:

- Definition of the landscape unit boundaries
- Identification and evaluation of the aesthetic resources
- Description of the hypothetical OCS-related facilities.

Because of their importance, these factors are discussed below.

1. Definition of the Landscape Unit Boundaries

The oil spill data base currently used by BLM divides the California coastline into 50 segments, some of them islands and the rest, mainland segments, of approximately 43 kilometers (27 miles) each in length (U.S. Department of Interior, September 1980). In order for the results of this study to be compatible with the oil spill model, the basic unit of measurement used was the segment as defined by BLM. The segment, however, was too coarse and arbitrary a unit to be assigned one all-encompassing aesthetic quality rating. Therefore, the segments were subdivided into distinct and separate landscape units based upon physiographic characteristics (i.e., the boundary of a landscape unit represents a homogeneous visual and aesthetic unit). The purpose in identifying landscape units was to differentiate among those portions of a segment which would be affected differently by OCS-related facilities within their boundaries. The boundary of a landscape unit may be a well-defined edge between urban and non-urban settings or a prominent landmark or physical feature that distinguishes landscapes from one another, such as abrupt changes between a coastal plain and coastal terraces. Segments were divided into as many as 12 units. In several instances, landscape unit boundaries overlapped segment boundaries. At other times, the desire to end a segment at a landscape unit boundary led to an adjustment of the segment boundary, resulting in mainland segments with lengths ranging from 32 to 50 kilometers (20 to 31 miles).

U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle maps, composited at a scale of 1:62,500 by the California Coastal Commission, were used to delineate all landscape units. In the field, unit boundaries were adjusted, if necessary, to reflect actual field observations on landscape homogeneity.

Landscape units, which are typically smaller than segments, are identified by the number(s) of the segment they fall in or overlap and by a letter indicating their relative position, north to south, in the segment.

2. Identification and Evaluation of Aesthetic Resources

Coastal aesthetic resources include both visual and non-visual factors. A visual aesthetic resource is any aspect of the visual environment that exhibits "imageability"--the ability to evoke a strong, memorable, visual image--or contributes to a sense of scenic harmony within a setting. A visual aesthetic resource may be a focal point in the landscape, a landmark, a vista point, a scenic drive, a particular visual composition (scene), or a continuum of visual experiences as seen in sequence.

Non-visual aesthetic resources include sounds, smells, and ephemeral characteristics of a particular landscape unit. Non-visual aesthetic resources particularly important to enjoyment of the coastal environment include the sounds of water movement (streams, rivers, the ocean), wind, wildlife, and foghorns. Important smells include the sea itself, marine life, and coastal vegetation. Finally, "ephemeral factors" refer to transient events or conditions that occur in a given landscape unit with some regularity. Of particular importance to coastal aesthetics is the intermittent presence of livestock and wildlife (e.g., marine mammals, seabirds, terrestrial wildlife) and such human activities as fishing, boating, surfing, and sightseeing.

a. Previous Studies of Aesthetic Resources.

Aesthetic resources of the California coastline have been analyzed in several previous studies, notably:

- Final Environmental Impact Statement, proposed 1981 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Lease Sale Offshore Central and Northern California (OCS Sale No. 53), Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1980.

The final EIS on Lease Sale #53 includes a brief discussion of aesthetic resources of the Central and Northern California coastline. Scenic resources are analyzed using BLM's Visual Resource Management (VRM) System (see BLM Manual, Section 8411, for details), which classifies coastal landscapes into three categories of scenic quality (high, medium, and low). The VRM system was developed for interior landscapes, biased in favor of natural, forested areas and against cultural modifications. In addition, this study has defined aesthetic resources to include more than scenic resources. In essence, this study provides a second iteration to the BLM work in the identification and evaluation of aesthetic resources by refining and expanding aesthetic criteria and by extending the geographic boundaries of the study area to the entire coastline.

- California Coastal Plan, California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, State of California, 1975.

The California Coastal Plan concludes: "For the most part, the California coastline is an outstanding visual resource of great variety, grandeur, contrast, and beauty that can be enjoyed by all the people of the State." The plan also notes that visual resources "add to the quality of life for coastal residents, visitors, and workers, and contribute to the economic success of the tourist industry by attracting many vacationers to the coastline." The California State Legislature considered that view when it passed the California Coastal Act of 1976 (PRC, Division 20), stating the following:

"The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural landforms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas.... (PRC, Section 30251)."

Although the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission and its successor, the California Coastal Commission, have not systematically inventoried and evaluated coastal aesthetic resources, development permits are frequently subject to conditions designed to protect aesthetic resources. The California Coastal Plan emphasizes the importance of protecting natural features, cultural modifications, and coastal scenic resources, but does not consider other aesthetic resources (sounds, smells, etc.).

- Regional Ocean Coastline Plan for the San Francisco Bay Area, prepared by Sedway/Cooke for the Association of Bay Area Governments, Berkeley, California, 1973.
- Tri-County Coastline Policies For Conservation and Development, prepared by Sedway/Cooke for the counties of Santa Cruz, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo, 1972.

Both the Ocean Coastline Plan and the Tri-County Coastline Plan include inventories of types of view, types of landscape, and key elements composing coastal views (landforms, vegetation, cultural modifications). These studies also define a coastal viewshed and develop systematic inventory systems to record visual resources from major roadways in the coastal areas, significant viewing locations, and views generally from the coastal viewshed. The inventory of physical features or view components identified in these studies was used in deriving the physical inventory of the aesthetic resource rating system used in this report.

- Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan, Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, State of California, 1972.

The Department of Navigation and Ocean Development's Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan (COAP) inventories the physical form of the California coastline for the purpose of identifying coastal stretches favorable to or incompatible with different coastal land uses. This physical form inventory classifies the shoreline in terms of its exposure to the open sea, "...especially to the effects of winter wind and wave action" and accessibility within the shoreline area, parallel to the shore and from land to water. This classification system defines in a logical manner the characteristic conditions at the water's edge of California's coastline and for this reason was considered in the physical inventory of this report.

- California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan, Department of Parks and Recreation, State of California, 1971.

The Department of Parks and Recreation's Preservation and Recreation Plan analyzes the coastline's scenic resources as a factor in identifying coastal landscape preservation projects. These areas are included in the California Coastal Plan definition of "highly scenic areas." In selecting these preservation projects, the Department of Parks and Recreation relies

on scenic values found primarily in rural or pristine natural areas, and also considers other priorities, such as the degree of "threat" to these areas by urbanization or their proximity to existing recreation lands. Since scenic values are only one aspect of the selection criteria, and other priorities have influenced greatly the selection of projects, it is assumed that these project areas are not a comprehensive inventory of all highly scenic coastal areas.

b. Classification and Rating of Aesthetic Resources.

As mentioned above, in order to evaluate coastal aesthetic resources, both the visual environment (scenery) and non-visual factors (sounds, smells, ephemeral conditions) must be classified and rated.

Figure II-4, "Aesthetic Resource Rating Form," shows the revised inventory and evaluation chart. It provides a rating of coastal landscape units by adding together "Overall Scenic Resource Rating" and "Other Aesthetic Rating" scores. The Scenic Resource Rating part of this figure is the counterpart of BLM's VRM system. As explained earlier, it diverges from the BLM system by reducing landscape classifications from seven to four key factors--landform, vegetation, water's edge and offshore features, and cultural modification.

The Scenic Resource Rating also rates the overall composition of a landscape unit for "variety" and "harmony" as well as for "distinctiveness." "Variety" is a measure of the differences between and among the forms, lines, colors, and textures observed in a landscape. Too little variety--an uneventful, unchanging, or monotonous landscape--will result in a low score for variety. A high score for variety is made possible by landscapes with a diversity of forms, lines, colors, and textures forming lasting visual interest. "Harmony" is a measure of the agreement among the forms, lines, colors, and textures brought together in a landscape. A pleasing, congruent arrangement of these elements, creating a sense of simplicity, order, or unity results in a high score for harmony. A low score for harmony would result from visual elements competing or conflicting with each other, exhibiting clutter or chaotic arrangements of forms, lines, colors, or textures. "Distinctiveness" is a measure of the unique, bold, dramatic, or memorable qualities of the scenery. Individual elements in a landscape--particular landforms, unusual vegetation, shoreline or offshore features, and exceptional cultural modifications (e.g., bridges, indigenous architecture)--may account for high distinctiveness scores. The absence of any such features will result in a low distinctiveness score.

Other aesthetic considerations--sounds, smells, ephemeral events or conditions--do not lend themselves to variety, harmony, and distinctiveness ratings because they are often temporal and their importance is not a "matter of degree." Rather, their occurrence or presence alone determines their significance, enhancing or detracting from the aesthetic enjoyment of a coastal landscape. Hence, a rating of other aesthetic considerations is made in consideration of how sounds, smells, and/or ephemeral factors contribute to the overall aesthetic quality of a landscape unit.

Because the scenic resource dominates aesthetic appreciation of the coastal environment, it is weighted more heavily than the other aesthetic considerations. A 100-point scoring system was arbitrarily chosen with a maximum rating of 70 points for scenic resources and 30 points for other aesthetic considerations.

F1

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM **FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE:
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR:

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2			LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS:			<input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/> + <input type="checkbox"/>			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 <input type="checkbox"/> MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

Figure II-4

Figure II-5, "Definitions and Rating Criteria," defines distinctiveness, variety, and harmony in terms of examples. These examples serve as guides to the scenic ratings made in this evaluation and hence are critical to the study results. The examples reflect value judgments considered representative of the public interest in coastal scenic resources. Validity of the study results will depend largely on the reader's acceptance of these value judgments.

c. How the Rating System Is Used.

The rating form (Figure II-4) includes a physical inventory, which lists landforms, types of vegetation, shoreline conditions, cultural modifications, and a list of other aesthetic considerations that might be encountered in the landscape. The rater becomes familiar with the landscape unit by driving through it, noting the physical and other aspects of the unit by checking the appropriate boxes, and making notes as necessary, then rating the various components of the landscape.

As mentioned above, scenery is rated in terms of distinctiveness, variety, and harmony. Maximum scores for these three attributes of aesthetic quality are arbitrarily set at 35, 10, and 25, respectively.

Since distinctiveness refers to the strength of a landscape feature for creating a lasting impression, each of the basic landscape components (landform, vegetation, water's edge and offshore features, and cultural modifications) is rated for distinctiveness. Each component is scored separately in accordance with the definitions and guidelines contained in the "Definitions and Rating Criteria" form (Figure II-5), and the individual scores are added to arrive at a total distinctiveness score for the unit. Note that if no cultural modifications are present, for example, as in a wilderness area, the distinctiveness score for cultural modifications is automatically a 10. This is done so as not to penalize a natural setting because modifications are absent.

Variety and harmony are rated for the landscape unit as a whole. All of the physical features are considered as one composition and are reviewed in accordance with the criteria shown in Figure II-5.

The overall scenic resource rating is the result of adding the individual scores for distinctiveness, variety, and harmony.

Scoring "Other Aesthetic Considerations" requires additional value judgments. This category permits consideration of factors which have a negative effect on aesthetic appreciation as well as factors which add to the overall scenic enjoyment of a landscape. If negative factors, such as disagreeable noises and smells, dominate, the Other Aesthetic Rating could be as low as 0. If attractive or complementary sounds, smells, or ephemeral conditions dominate, the Other Aesthetic Rating could be as high as 30.

Finally, the Overall Aesthetic Rating is the sum of the Overall Scenic Resource Rating and the Other Aesthetic Rating. These numerical scores allow an extensive range of comparison. The apparent precision of these scores, however, is misleading because of the many value judgments required to derive them. A more accurate representation of aesthetic quality is to group scores on an interval scale into the following five categories: high (83/100), medium high (66/82), medium (49/65), medium low (32/48), or low (14/31).

FIGURE II-5

DEFINITIONS AND RATING CRITERIA

		DISTINCTIVENESS: A measure of the unique, bold, dramatic and memorable qualities of the visual landscape					
KEY WORDS		HIGH		MEDIUM		LOW	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • spectacular • unusual/unique • bold/prominent • high contrast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dramatic • imageable/memorable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • evident • moderate • intermediate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modest • varied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • monotonous • subdued • indistinct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • commonplace • low contrast • forgettable
LANDFORM	RELIEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high, steep, rugged, deeply dissected 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moderate relief and slopes, some complexity and contrasts 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • low relief, flat and gentle slopes, subdued forms 	
	SKYLINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bold, dramatic skyline 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • varied skyline 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • uninteresting skyline 	
	ENCLOSURE FEATURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strong, varied enclosure • unusual rock forms and colors, peaks, gorges 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moderate enclosure • some contrasting features but not dominating views 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • little or no marked enclosure • no significant contrasting features 	
		e.g., mountains, ravines, high terraces, sculptural rock forms		e.g., hills, valleys, terraces, low cliffs, bluffs, dunes		e.g., coastal plains	
VEGETATION	PATTERNS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • striking vegetation, patterns of high contrast, open or forested 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some contrast and interest in patterns of texture and colors, species mix 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subdued variation or uniformity in vegetation types and appearance 	
	SPECIMENS & FEATURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unusual or dramatic plants or groups, forms 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • varied plant form and grouping but not dramatic 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no contrasting patterns or plant forms, commonplace forms, colors, textures, size, distributions 	
		e.g., big redwood forests, coastal cypress forms, strong contrast in meadow and bishop pine forest, windpruned bay forest		e.g., scattered openings in Douglas Fir forest, mixed woodland (oak bay), saltmarsh		e.g., uniform chaparral, coastal plain vegetation, dense Douglas Fir forest	

FIGURE II-5
DEFINITIONS AND RATING CRITERIA
(continued)

WATER'S EDGE & OFFSHORE	SHORELINE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● unusual boldness, shape, or complexity of shoreline, high color and form contrast 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● distinct and well demarcated, some contrast in colors or materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● indistinct shoreline, undifferentiated
	COASTAL RELIEF FEATURES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● steep, high, dissected, dramatic ● islands with bold form, sea stacks, rocky coves, waterfalls, steep-sided inlets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● moderate relief, variety in slope and evaluation ● some features evident but not dominating, e.g., reefs, wave action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● extensive and subdued forms, low contrast, low lying or flat, no strong features contributing to the unit
		e.g., islands, dramatic lagoons and spits	e.g., estuaries, river mouths, varied beaches	e.g., straight beach
CULTURAL MODIFICATION	STRUCTURAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● dramatic or symbolic structures, high contrast in scale, form, or unique assemblage of structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● varied, some contrast in design elements or structures but not dominant or very distinguished 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● undistinguished, monotonous, subdued, commonplace
	NON- STRUCTURAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● striking patterns in scale, form, or color 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● moderate contrast and interest in patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● low contrast in scale, form, color, and texture
		e.g., landmarks, lighthouses, prominent clearcuts, historic structures, historic settlements, power plants	e.g., cultivated fields, varied housing, urban centers	e.g., minor roads, sprawl, unused fill, extensive monoculture, repetitive tract housing
<p>VARIETY: A measure of the difference among and between design elements (form, line, color, textures) in space</p>				
HIGH		MEDIUM		LOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a diverse representation of design elements ● lasting interest in the design elements present and their interrelationships ● a high degree of alternation of views accentuating usual sequence ● a number of focal landmarks present within segment or landscape unit 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a notable difference in variation within one or two basic design elements; however, others are generally uniform ● some differences in views, with their sequence comprehensible and memorable ● cultural modifications noticeable and at times distinctive but generally compatible with the characteristic landscape 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● regularity in and between design elements, homogeneity is the dominant trait throughout the entire unit ● a minimum of visual sequence, monotonous, with a little or no variation of views

FIGURE II-5
DEFINITIONS AND RATING CRITERIA
(concluded)

HARMONY:

A measure of the agreement of elements brought together
within the visual landscape; a pleasing congruent arrangement of the par

HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● an obvious similarity and high degree of unity in the basic design elements and scale ● elements of the characteristic landscape or cultural modifications are singularly dominant and congruent ● overall sense of simplicity and order 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cultural modifications are intermittent but are reasonably ordered and defined ● some incongruities exist between the design elements of the characteristic landscape and cultural modifications features; eclectic or chaotic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cultural modifications within the landscape oppose or compete for interest with each other and/or the characteristic landscape ● a high degree of usual conflict between
<p>A. AESTHETIC RESOURCE: that quality of the environment perceived through visual as well as other sensory experiences (i.e., hearing and smell)</p> <p>B. SCENIC RESOURCE: that quality of the environment perceived through the visual sense only</p> <p>C. COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE: for the purposes of the scenic resource rating, the landscape had been divided into four components: landform, vegetation, water's edge and offshore, and cultural modifications</p> <p>D. PHYSICAL INVENTORY: those features present within the viewshed from a given viewpoint</p>		

The photographs that follow illustrate the concepts of distinctiveness, variety, and harmony. Examples of high and low overall aesthetic ratings are also illustrated.

DISTINCTIVENESS. Photographs II-1 through II-3, presented on the following pages, illustrate different degrees of distinctiveness. Photograph II-1 is of Pigeon Point Lighthouse, San Mateo County. The lighthouse stands alone at the edge of a broad, low coastal terrace and is a focal point for the surrounding landscape unit. Its form, colors, and character distinguish it from surrounding land uses and activities; therefore, it is a highly distinctive cultural modification. Photograph II-2 is of Morro Rock, San Luis Obispo County. This feature is a focal point in the landscape, no offshore rocks along the entire California coastline being comparable in scale or dominance. Morro Rock is a highly distinctive offshore feature. Photograph II-3 is of the beach at MacKerricher State Park, Mendocino County. There are no distinguishing features to this beach. This landscape component received a low distinctiveness score in rating overall distinctiveness.

VARIETY AND HARMONY. Photographs II-4 through II-7 illustrate the concepts of variety and harmony. Photographs II-4 and II-5 are examples of high and low variety. Photograph II-4 is of the northern San Luis Obispo county coastline, where variety is high. The water's edge and landforms vary considerably, although vegetative variety is moderate and variety in cultural modifications is minimal. Photograph II-5 is of Iverson Point, Mendocino County, where variety is low. The landforms, vegetation, and cultural modifications exhibit minimal variety, although the water's edge is more varied. Photographs II-6 and II-7 are examples of high and low harmony. Photograph II-6 is of the Town of Mendocino, rated high in harmony. The cultural modifications and natural conditions are balanced in scale without clutter or disarray. Photograph II-7 is of a seawall along Mattole Road, Mendocino County. The seawall's form and color are in sharp contrast with dominant natural conditions, it conflicting with the scenic harmony of the landscape and therefore lowering the harmony score of this landscape.

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATINGS. Photographs II-8 through II-11 illustrate different landscapes with overall high and low aesthetic ratings. Photographs II-8 and II-9 show landscapes with high overall scores. Photograph II-8 is of Pfeiffer Beach in Los Padres National Forest, Monterey County. This beach is part of the larger Big Sur landscape unit (Segments 22 and 23) and is one example of why this unit received a high overall aesthetic score. Important aesthetic considerations illustrated in this photograph are its overall harmony of landscape elements, variety of forms, and distinctiveness of features. Photograph II-9 was taken at Pacific Grove, Monterey. Again, this is one composition contributing to a high overall aesthetic rating of a larger landscape unit (Landscape Unit 20D/21A, Monterey Peninsula). In this photograph are a highly varied and distinctive water's edge, the striking forms of Monterey pines and cypress, and cultural modifications which fit harmoniously with existing conditions. Photograph II-10 shows a north coast beach scene that is lacking in distinctiveness and variety adjacent to Freshwater Lagoon, Humboldt County (Segment 5); harmony is low as a result of the barren elevated roadway superimposed on the beach; and the random parking diminishes "other aesthetic resources." Photograph II-11 shows a San Mateo coastal greenhouse complex. These repetitious building forms lack distinctiveness and, because of their scale, disrupt the harmony value of the surrounding landscape.

DISTINCTIVENESS

Photograph II-1



Pigeon Point Lighthouse
(Segment 19)

Photograph II-2



Morro Rock
(Segment 25)

Photograph II-3



MacKerricher State Park
(Segment 9)

VARIETY AND HARMONY

Photograph II-4



North San Luis Obispo County
Coastline (Segment 24)

Photograph II-5



Iverson Point, Mendocino County
(Segment 11)

Photograph II-6



Town of Mendocino
(Segment 9)

Photograph II-7



Mattole Road, Mendocino County
(Segment 7)

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATINGS

Photograph II-8



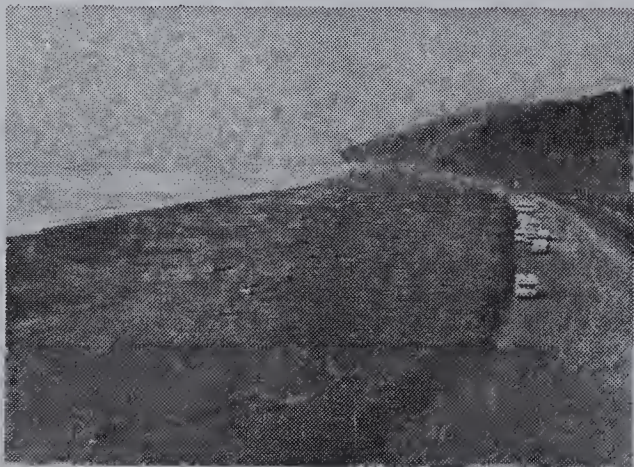
Pfeiffer Beach/Los Padres
National Forest (Segment 22)

Photograph II-9



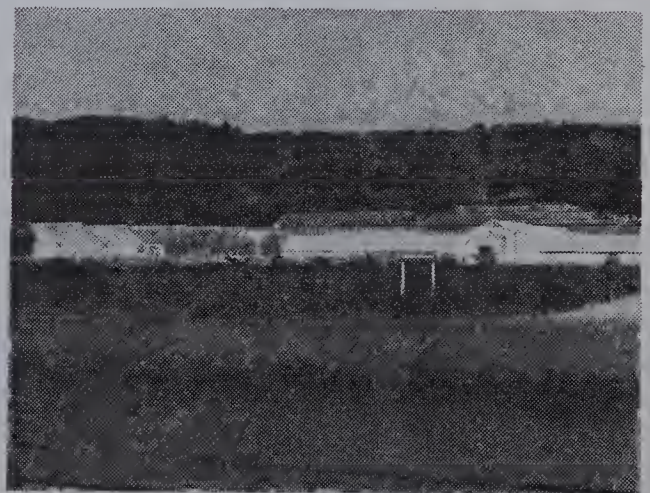
Pacific Grove, Monterey
(Segment 20)

Photograph II-10



Freshwater Lagoon
(Segment 3)

Photograph II-11



San Mateo Greenhouse Complex
(Segment 18)

3. Description of the Hypothetical OCS-Related Facilities

To assess potential changes in aesthetic quality caused by OCS-related development, the effects of five different scenarios, characterizing the range of probable OCS-related developments, are evaluated for each landscape unit. In essence, the scenarios may change the Distinctiveness value for the Cultural Modifications category as well as the scores for Variety, Harmony, and Other Aesthetic Considerations. The scenarios do not add or subtract landforms, vegetation, or the water's edge; therefore, they do not affect the scores assigned to these categories. The scenarios, and their respective characteristics influencing aesthetic quality from the viewpoint of coastal recreationists, are described below.

Scenario 1: a single platform 3 miles offshore. A single platform will affect only the scenic resource category: its distance from shore eliminates detection of characteristic noise and odor by beach users and sightseers. Typically, a single platform at this distance will not raise distinctiveness; it may raise variety and harmony slightly.

Scenario 2: a group of four platforms 3 miles offshore. A group of four platforms was chosen because it is a reasonable number of platforms to develop a significant oil field. (See, for example, the Beta Offshore field, three platforms planned; the Carpinteria offshore field, five platforms; the Dos Cuadras offshore field, four platforms; the Hondo field, three platforms planned; and the Santa Clara offshore field, three platforms planned.) Typically, a group of four platforms is expected to raise distinctiveness and variety and to lower harmony.

Scenario 3: an offshore storage and treatment facility (OS&T). This scenario assumes a vessel permanently moored to a single-point mooring similar to that proposed by Exxon for processing crude oil produced from the Hondo offshore field. Such a vessel, OS&T vessel Santa Ynez, was moored in Hondo Field on April 1, 1981. This floating processing plant, resembling the forms of a petroleum refinery, removes emulsified water, impurities, and the lighter hydrocarbons, and stores the "pipeline quality" crude for transfer to tankers which arrive periodically (up to once every three days). The OS&T is allowed to swing about the single-point mooring as currents and winds shift. Tankers calling on the OS&T connect bow-to-bow (tanker-to-OS&T). It is this weathervaning and bow-to-bow connection that most affects aesthetic quality. From shore, the appearance is of two tankers nearly touching. The majority of the time, however, the OS&T is alone, appearing as a stationary tanker at sea. Under this condition, the OS&T is not expected to raise distinctiveness or variety or to lower harmony.

Scenario 4: a five-acre onshore processing plant. This scenario assumes an industrial facility tightly organized onto a five-acre parcel, making efficient use of the entire site. Appearing to the lay person as a small oil refinery, the processing plant has many similar characteristics: strong odors (sulfur derivatives); deafening noises; and typical refinery forms of storage tanks, warehouses, large pipes and pipelines, chainlink fences, and asphalt surfaces. Typically, this facility will increase distinctiveness and variety, lower harmony, and lower other aesthetic resources.

Scenario 5: a 25-acre onshore supply and operations base. A supply base provides storage for materials necessary for offshore drilling and routine maintenance. The site would be developed with warehouses, open storage areas, machine shops, and storage tanks. Daily supply boat movement is assumed. Of particular importance, then, is direct water access for supply boats to transfer to the production areas materials stored onshore. For this reason, supply bases are assumed to be sited in or adjacent to existing harbors and naturally sheltered waters. Development of a supply base in landscape units not having sheltered waters is assumed to require construction of piers or wharfs and breakwaters, where necessary. Typically, this facility will increase distinctiveness and variety, lower harmony, and lower other aesthetic resources.

Examples of the facilities envisioned by these scenarios are illustrated in the following photographs.

OCS-RELATED FACILITIES

Photographs II-12 through II-15 illustrate types of OCS-related facilities most likely to affect aesthetic rating of the California coastline. The 25-acre storage and operations base, Scenario Five, is not illustrated because a suitable example is not present along the California coastline. Photograph II-12 shows an isolated platform approximately three miles from the viewer. Photograph II-14 is of a freighter in transit. This photograph approximates the appearance of an offshore storage and treatment facility, envisioned in Scenario Three. Photograph II-13 shows a line of four platforms approximately three miles from the viewer. Photograph II-15 shows the ARCO Ellwood Processing Plant, Santa Barbara County, used here as an example of a five-acre processing plant (Scenario Four).

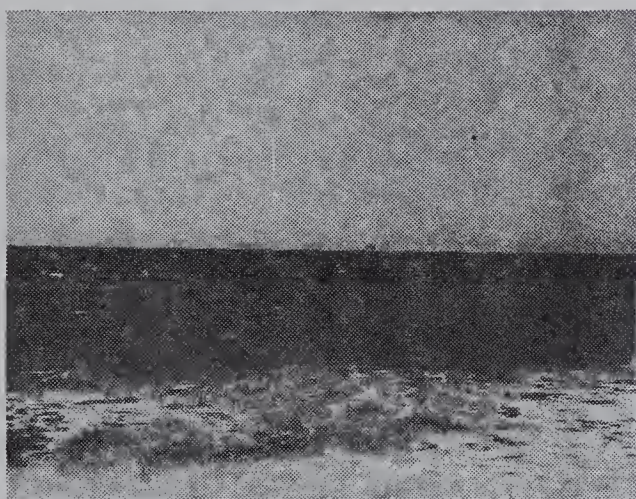
By re-rating the overall aesthetic quality of each unit presuming OCS development, rather than rating the aesthetic impact directly, a straightforward comparison of "before and after" scores can be done in order to obtain a change in score for use in subsequent, more comprehensive analyses of OCS impacts. The impact ratings provide quick, general evaluations of the potential impact of typical OCS activities on the coastal aesthetic resources. Figure 6 shows the field rating form used for evaluating the potential impact on aesthetic resources caused by OCS activity. Schematic illustrations of the five possible scenarios and a rating guide for offshore and onshore facilities are included on the form to assist the field rater.

The context within which OCS-related structures would be seen is an important determinant in the score assigned to them. Consequently, a rating guide was provided to help insure consistency when considering the distinctiveness and harmony ratings for offshore facilities.

Offshore structures may be viewed "unframed," "framed," or with a "backdrop." An unframed view would be from a coastal plain where foreground features do not limit the view of the horizon. In a framed view, foreground features--such as hills, structures, or vegetation--limit the horizon. Framed views tend to make offshore structures a focal point and emphasize their presence on the horizon. An offshore structure with a backdrop accounts for the instances in Southern California in which platforms or OS&Ts may be sited between offshore islands and the mainland. Typically, offshore structures are less noticeable when viewed with a backdrop than when viewed against a flat horizon.

OCS-RELATED FACILITIES

Photograph II-12



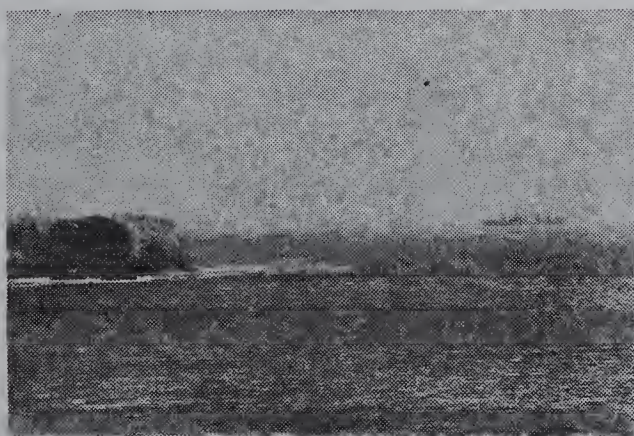
Platform 3 Miles from Shore
(Segment 30)

Photograph II-13



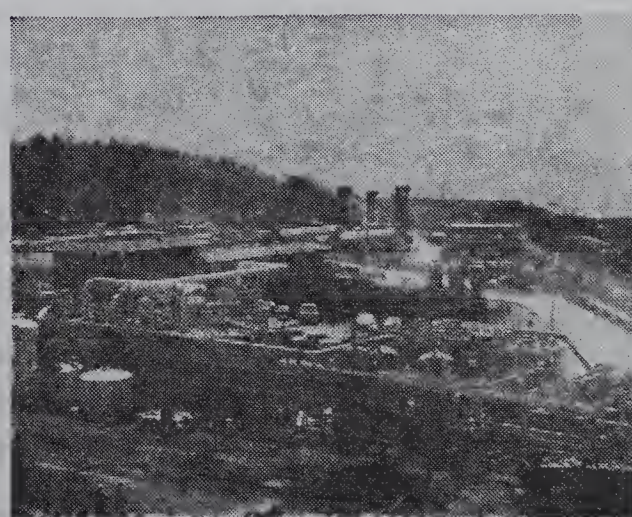
4 Platforms 4 Miles from Shore
(Segment 30)

Photograph II-14



Freighter in Transit
(Segment 8)

Photograph II-15



ARCO Ellwood Processing Plant
(Segment 30)

The number by the side of each rating guide box on the aesthetic impact form (Figure II-6) indicates the score appropriate to that impact. For example, under "distinctiveness," four offshore platforms were considered to be more distinctive than a single platform or floating treatment plant. They would be most distinctive when seen framed by the landscape. For onshore facilities, the context was also an important factor in determining impact, and three major indicators were selected to help the field rater--the amount of suitable land available with a slope of less than 5 percent, the screening potential from potential viewers, and the level of comparable industrial facilities present within the unit. Checking off the levels of these indicators, was to serve as a useful reminder to the field rater in evaluating the likely changes in the existing landscape.

OCS activities can affect the initial aesthetic quality scores in four ways:

- By altering the distinctiveness of cultural modifications within the unit
- By altering variety in the unit
- By altering the harmony of the unit
- By altering the score for other aesthetic considerations due to presumed noise, odors, and ephemeral activity.

Where units already contain some variety and little harmony, OCS activities may be expected not to lower scenic quality as much as in units with considerable harmony. It is conceivable that in certain situations a particular kind of OCS development may increase the overall aesthetic quality.

4. Limitations of the Ratings

Some allowances must be made when analyzing the results of the rating process. The method does not:

- Consider use levels, aesthetic sensitivity, or recreational suitability for specific recreation users (e.g., surfers) or for nonrecreational users or inhabitants
- Include a study of user preferences for existing and modified landscapes. It thus represents a subjective estimate of what aesthetic qualities are important, based on generally accepted assumptions in the aesthetic resource literature. The ratings attributed are considered to reflect the relative aesthetic qualities of the California coast
- Consider problems of an essentially road-based, one-time field rating (e.g., variation due to weather, lighting, restricted viewpoints). No consideration was given to fog in the rating, and aerial photo interpretation had to be used to rate the Farallon Island landscape unit.

5. Field Survey

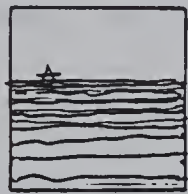
a. Strategy and Procedures.

The actual field rating took place during October and November, 1980 for Segments 1-30 and during January and February 1981 for Segments 31-49. As a quality control measure, the field raters maintained daily contact with

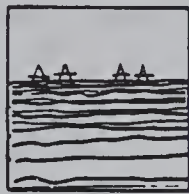
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR:

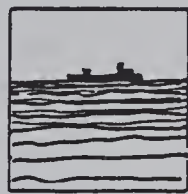
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



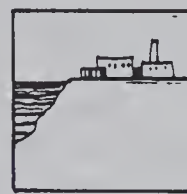
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

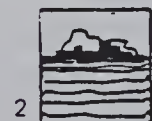
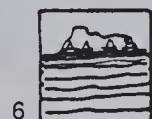
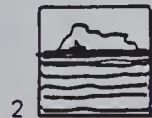
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

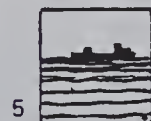
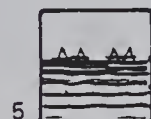
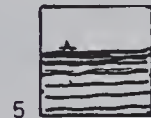


BACKDROP

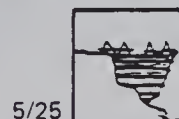


HARMONY

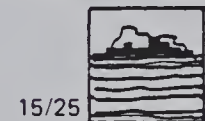
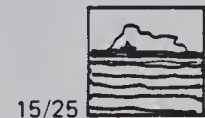
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			
SCREENING POTENTIAL			
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION										
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)		
RATINGS FROM F1												
OCS 1												
OCS 2												
OCS 3												
OCS 4												
OCS 5												

Figure II-6

the design team's senior landscape architect, who was responsible for quality control. He monitored the unit scores recorded each day, ensured consistency, and resolved any conflicts. All ratings were further reviewed by the group when the field work was completed. Each rater was equipped with a data package for each coastal segment. The package contained 1:250,000 and 1:62,500 scale maps, score sheets, a term definition sheet, and a photo log sheet. The process followed by the rater was to:

- Drive the length of the unit, wherever vehicular access was possible
- Visit any major recreational sites located within the unit
- Complete the rating forms at each observation point
- Using two cameras, one with black and white print film and one with color slide film, attempt to record the essence of the aesthetic qualities of each unit.

Where vehicular access to the shoreline was restricted, alternative means were used to rate the coast. Between Grover City and Gaviota Pass (Segments 26 through 29), general public access is limited because of large private landholdings (particularly the Hollister and Bixby ranches), Vandenburg Air Force Base, and the extensive Pismo-Nipomo Dunes complex. In this instance, the rating was done from a passenger train that traverses the area. Similarly, none of the offshore islands in Segments 40 through 49 are accessible by automobile; therefore, they were rated by air. The procedures used are detailed below.

i. Choice of Aircraft. The plane chosen for the flight was a Cessna 172. Its advantages are that it is a "high wing," low-speed, and "stable platform" aircraft. With a high wing body style (wing over the cockpit) views down are unobstructed; slow speed enables longer viewing time; "stable platform" means less vibration or jerkiness in turbulence, allowing better photography.

ii. Observation Technique. Each island was approached at a strategic landmark enabling the aircraft to circle the island or island chain with the observer in the passenger seat facing the island. The plane reduced speed to 60 to 80 knots depending on turbulence, maintained an altitude of 500 feet, and a flight line approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from shore. Two cameras with standard and telephoto lenses were used to record both black-and-white and color photographs of characteristic landscapes and significant features. Notes also were made of significant visual attributes. The larger islands were flown over to observe significant interior differences from shoreline conditions. Finally, where important visual factors required additional observations, the pilot circled and re-flew certain sections. No island landings were made.

iii. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Aerial Survey. The principal shortcoming of this survey technique is that it reduced the ability of the observer to note certain ephemeral factors such as sounds or smells and it did not permit the direct contact with aesthetic resources that was possible with the field observation technique used on the mainland.

The principal advantage of the aerial survey was that it permitted the observation of entire, landscape units "at a glance"--i.e., in a very short time span. This bird's-eye view allowed a better overview of landscape

elements in composition. It also provided an expedient way of observing shoreline conditions.

b. Problems Encountered During the Field Survey.

Two main problems occurred during the field work in Northern and Central California. They were inaccessibility to certain coastal areas and fog. Both problems are discussed below with the segment and landscape units provided to identify the approximate geographic location of occurrence.

i. Inaccessibility

- Kings Range National Conservation Area. Segment 6, Unit 6C; Segment 7, Units 7A and 7C; Segment 8, Unit 8A, are accessible only on foot.
- Farallon Islands. Segment 15, a National Wildlife Refuge approximately 25 miles west of San Francisco administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is accessible only by special permit.
- Stretches of the coast were restricted or out of bounds for the public (e.g., Diablo Canyon (26A), due to security of the nuclear power plant, and the shoreline outside Cambria (25A), due to defense security of the Air Force installation).

These areas were rated by using USGS maps and numerous aerial photographs.

ii. Fog. Fog is a frequent characteristic on much of the Northern California coastline throughout the year. The fog bank tends to move toward the coast and inland in late afternoon and evening, receding out to sea by midmorning the following day. However, according to prevailing climatic and weather factors, areas sometimes are shrouded in fog for prolonged periods. The Point Reyes National Seashore Area, north of San Francisco, is particularly subject to prolonged foggy periods. On the two occasions that the field rater attempted to study this area (Segments 14 and 16), the visibility was considerably reduced by foggy conditions. However, because of the rater's familiarity with the area, an accurate estimate was possible of the landscape unit's aesthetic scores with good visibility.

C. OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

The existing condition ratings resulted in a preponderance of high, medium-high, and medium scores. There were 166 landscape units for which rating was performed; of those, only 14 units were given an existing aesthetic resource rating of medium low or low. Table II-34 summarizes the rating scores. Appendix B provides the rating sheets from which these scores derive.

Comparisons of the existing condition scores with the revised aesthetic resource ratings (which show the likely results of the five OCS development scenarios) indicate that nine landscape units actually might record an increase in aesthetic rating. With only one exception, these increases would be a result of offshore activities.

A "no change" in the aesthetic resource rating was predicted for 70 units in the single platform scenario; 25 units with four platforms; 66

TABLE II-34

CALIFORNIA COASTLINE AESTHETIC RESOURCE EVALUATION

SEGMENT		LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT			
No.	Km* (Miles)	No.	Km* (Miles)		OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
1	41.9 ^a (26)	1A	6.4 (4)	61	60	59	60	60	59
		1B	20.9 (13)	59	48	47	48	47	37
		1C	6.4 (4)	69	69	69	69	59	47
		1D	9.7 (6)	75	70	65	70	75	60
		1E	4.8 (3)	65	58	57	58	53	43
2	38.6 (24)	2A	8.0 (5)	69	64	63	64	53	53
		2B	9.7 (6)	64	59	58	59	58	53
		2C	4.8 (3)	61	61	65	61	50	50
		2D	16.1 (10)	91	76	71	76	61	61
3	43.5 (27)	3A	9.7 (6)	91	76	71	76	61	61
		3B	4.8 (3)	65	65	59	60	54	49
		3C	12.9 (8)	82	71	70	71	65	60
		3D	16.1 (10)	67	67	65	62	62	60
4	40.3 ^a (25)	4A	11.3 (7)	63	56	55	56	47	50
		4B	6.4 (4)	59	58	57	58	53	52
		4C	16.1 (10)	43	38	41	38	36	36
		4D	6.4 (4)	62	62	62	62	52	51
		4E	6.4 (4)	38	38	38	38	38	38
		4F	6.4 (4)	92	92	92	92	72	62
		4G	8.0 (5)	59	48	47	48	47	37
5	40.3 ^a (25)	5A	8.0 (5)	92	92	92	92	72	62
		5B	16.1 (10)	59	48	47	48	47	37
		5C	16.1 (10)	80	69	68	69	68	58
		5D	8.0 (5)	83	68	71	68	67	62

TABLE II-34
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
6	40.3	(25)	6A	4.8	(3)	83	68	71	68	67	62	
			6B	11.3	(7)	79	64	63	64	53	53	
			6C	24.1	(15)	100	81	76	81	65	55	
7	40.3	(25)	7A	11.3	(7)	100	81	76	81	65	55	
			7B	8.1	(5)	59	59	63	59	49	53	
			7C	21.0	(13)	81	66	61	66	61	51	
8	41.9	(26)	8A	22.6	(14)	81	66	61	66	61	51	
			8B	19.6	(12)	95	80	75	80	75	75	
9	41.9	(26)	9A	9.7	(6)	77	67	66	67	67	57	
			9B	11.3	(7)	43	43	47	43	43	43	
			9C	9.7	(6)	72	67	66	67	72	62	
			9D	4.8	(3)	83	68	63	68	58	58	
			9E	6.5	(4)	76	71	70	71	66	56	
10	32.2	(20)	10A	3.2	(2)	76	71	70	71	66	56	
			10B	3.2	(2)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			10C	19.6	(12)	85	75	65	70	65	60	
			10D	6.5	(4)	69	45	41	45	69	55	
11	37.0	(23)	11A	4.8	(3)	69	45	41	45	69	55	
			11B	16.1	(10)	76	71	70	71	66	60	
			11C	12.9	(8)	71	66	61	66	71	56	
			11D	3.2	(2)	61	61	65	61	56	55	
12	49.9	(31)	12A	12.9	(8)	77	66	65	66	65	55	
			12B	29.0	(18)	85	70	65	70	70	60	
			12C	8.1	(5)	73	62	61	62	60	55	

TABLE II-34
(Continued)

SEGMENT		LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km* (Miles)	No.	Km* (Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
13	33.8 (21)	13A	1.6 (1)	73	62		61	62	60	55
		13B	3.2 (2)	60	60		58	60	58	53
		13C	16.1 (10)	65	65		59	65	59	59
		13D	4.8 (3)	62	62		62	62	57	61
		13E	3.1 (5)	72	67		66	67	62	51
14	49.9 ^a (31)	14A	4.8 (3)	72	67		66	67	62	51
		14B	9.7 (6)	81	66		69	66	59	49
		14C	8.1 (5)	76	76		76	76	65	55
		14D	19.6 (12)	61	45		48	45	38	32
		14E	4.8 (3)	76	76		76	76	59	59
		14F	3.1 (5)	87	76		71	76	56	51
		14G	3.1 (5)	91	76		75	76	65	55
15	8.1 (5)	15	3.1 (5)	62	62		67	62	57	51
16	41.9 (26)	16A	24.2 (15)	91	76		75	76	65	55
		16B	8.1 (5)	87	72		71	72	61	61
		16C	9.7 (6)	74	74		68	74	69	63
17	49.9 (31)	17A	4.8 (3)	74	74		68	74	69	63
		17B	12.9 (8)	93	83		78	83	63	63
		17C	4.8 (3)	51	46		46	46	40	40
		17D	16.1 (10)	45	45		45	45	40	40
		17E	4.8 (3)	44	44		48	44	38	38
		17F	6.5 (4)	57	52		47	52	42	42
18	40.3 (25)	18A	11.3 (7)	51	51		51	51	46	51
		18B	12.9 (8)	72	57		52	57	41	41
		18C	16.1 (10)	85	70		65	70	64	59

TABLE II-34
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km (Miles)		No.	Km (Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
19	43.5	(27)	19A	19.6	(12)	88	73	58	68	58	43	
			19B	24.2	(15)	66	61	56	61	51	50	
20	38.6 ^b	(24)	20A	21.0	(13)	84	74	64	74	64	59	
			20B	32.3	(20)	58	58	58	58	58	58	
			20C	11.3	(7)	31	31	31	31	31	39	
			20D	9.7	(6)	95	80	65	75	60	60	
21	46.7	(29)	21A	8.1	(5)	95	80	65	75	60	60	
			21B	11.3	(7)	80	70	65	70	70	45	
			21C	4.8	(3)	90	65	64	65	53	53	
			21D	22.6	(14)	85	70	69	70	69	64	
22	40.3	(25)	22A	12.9	(8)	96	96	76	86	81	71	
			22B	27.4	(17)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
23	40.3	(25)	23A	40.3	(25)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
24	48.3	(30)	24A	8.1	(5)	96	81	76	81	61	56	
			24B	40.3	(25)	75	70	70	70	65	55	
25	41.9	(26)	25A	12.9	(8)	80	75	65	75	54	49	
			25B	29.0	(18)	59	59	54	59	59	59	
26	48.3	(30)	26A	21.0	(13)	88	88	83	88	83	78	
			26B	19.6	(12)	79	74	64	74	64	64	
			26C	8.1	(5)	66	56	50	56	42	37	

TABLE II-34
(Continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km *(Miles)		No.	Km *(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
27	41.9	(26)	27A	12.9	(8)	66	56	50	56	42	37	
			27B	12.9	(8)	93	83	78	83	53	58	
			27C	16.1	(10)	66	66	61	66	56	56	
28	49.9	(31)	28A	12.9	(9)	66	66	61	66	56	56	
			28B	19.6	(12)	71	71	66	71	56	50	
			28C	12.9	(8)	76	76	61	71	56	50	
			28D	4.8	(3)	71	61	51	56	55	50	
29	35.4	(22)	29A	12.9	(8)	71	61	51	56	55	50	
			29B	22.6	(14)	65	59	42	60	65	60	
30	40.3	(25)	30A	8.1	(5)	65	58	42	60	65	60	
			30B	32.3	(20)	75	73	52	63	52	52	
31	48.3	(30)	31A	12.9	(8)	51	51	46	51	51	51	
			31B	19.3	(12)	37	37	37	37	37	37	
			31C	6.4	(4)	60	60	60	60	60	60	
			31D	9.7	(6)	54	54	53	54	44	43	
32	32.2	(20)	32A	3.2	(2)	44	44	44	44	44	44	
			32B	12.9	(8)	76	76	66	76	61	61	
			32C	16.1	(10)	93	88	78	88	78	68	
33	37.0	(23)	33A	6.4	(4)	79	79	78	79	79	73	
			33B	8.0	(5)	79	79	69	79	69	63	
			33C	22.5	(14)	74	74	69	74	74	69	

TABLE II-34
(continued)

SEGMENT		LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km* (Miles)	No.	Km* (Miles)		OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base	
34	45.1 ^a (28)	34A	8.0 (5)	82	82	72	82	77	62	
		34B	6.4 (4)	70	65	55	65	55	55	
		34C	3.2 (2)	73	73	73	73	63	63	
		34D	6.4 (4)	45	45	49	45	45	45	
		34E	4.8 (3)	72	67	57	67	57	37	
		34F	4.8 (3)	72	67	62	67	67	57	
		34G	14.5 (9)	93	83	73	83	73	73	
35	43.5 ^a (27)	35A	4.8 (3)	93	83	73	83	73	73	
		35B	11.3 (7)	46	46	46	46	46	46	
		35C	4.8 (3)	79	79	74	79	79	74	
		35D	9.7 (6)	65	65	60	65	60	55	
		35E	3.2 (2)	79	79	79	79	69	64	
		35F	3.2 (2)	71	71	71	71	61	56	
		35G	12.9 (8)	48	48	38	48	48	42	
36	35.4 ^a (22)	36A	3.2 (2)	51	51	41	51	41	31	
		36B	6.4 (4)	98	93	78	88	68	68	
		36C	1.6 (1)	85	85	85	85	47	47	
		36D	6.4 (4)	96	81	71	81	66	56	
		36E	12.9 (8)	89	79	73	79	64	58	
		36F	6.4 (4)	56	56	55	56	56	56	
37	33.8 (21)	37A	8.0 (5)	56	56	55	56	56	56	
		37B	22.5 (14)	45	45	49	45	45	44	
		37C	3.2 (2)	81	81	66	76	71	71	

TABLE II-34
(continued)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT		EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE		REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
38	45.1	(28)	38A	12.9	(8)	81	81	66	76	71	71
			38B	6.4	(4)	57	57	47	57	57	52
			38C	9.7	(6)	84	84	74	84	84	73
			38D	6.4	(4)	83	83	78	83	78	68
			38E	9.7	(6)	95	95	90	95	75	75
39	48.3 ^a	(30)	39A	3.2	(2)	57	52	47	52	47	37
			39B	6.4	(4)	88	78	73	78	58	58
			39C	6.4	(4)	65	65	60	65	50	45
			39D	3.2	(2)	72	72	72	72	57	47
			39E	3.2	(2)	86	76	71	76	61	51
			39F	8.0	(5)	78	78	73	78	68	68
			39G	6.4	(4)	71	71	71	71	61	61
			39H	12.9	(8)	18	18	18	18	18	18
			39I	9.7	(6)	57	57	52	57	56	51
			39J	1.6	(1)	66	66	61	66	61	61
			39K	3.2	(2)	32	32	32	32	32	32
			39L	6.4	(4)	63	63	62	63	56	56
40	16.1	(10)	40	16	(10)	100	87	77	82	57	52
41	24.2	(15)	41	24	(15)	85	90	79	80	69	64
42	40.3	(25)	42	40	(25)	89	84	78	84	73	68
43	12.9	(8)	43	12.9	(8)	100	85	75	85	56	56

TABLE II-34
(concluded)

SEGMENT			LANDSCAPE UNIT			EXISTING AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE	REVISED AESTHETIC RESOURCE SCORE BASED ON OCS DEVELOPMENT				
No.	Km*(Miles)		No.	Km*(Miles)			OCS 1 1 offshore platform	OCS 2 4 offshore platforms	OCS 3 offshore storage & treatment	OCS 4 5-acre processing plant	OCS 5 25-acre supply base
44	6.4	(4)	44	6.4	(4)	100	85	75	85	56	56
45	1.6	(1)	45	1.0		100	85	75	85	56	56
46	25.8	(16)	46	25.7	(16)	78	78	73	78	68	63
47	74.1	(46)	47A	19.3	(12)	100	85	80	85	61	56
			47B	3.2	(2)	77	76	75	76	70	60
			47C	51.4	(32)	90	85	75	85	75	70
48	77.3	(48)	48	77.2	(48)	73	73	68	73	73	73
49	6.4	(4)	49	6.4	(4)	98	93	83	93	59	54

* Kilometers were determined by the conversion factor: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers.

- a) The segment length does not equal the sum of the landscape unit lengths because the segment includes two or more longitudinally parallel landscape units that overlap. That is, they occupy the same frontage at different latitudinal depths.
- b) The linear distance across the mouth of the Monterey Bay is 38.7 Km, while the distance along the shore is 74 km.

units with a floating offshore facility; 30 units with a 5-acre landbased processing plant; and 17 units with a 25-acre landbased supply and operations facility close to the coast.

In terms of negative impact, the hypothetical offshore facilities would be expected to result in a smaller decline in aesthetic rating than the onshore facilities. In the one platform scenario, for example, a ten or less point drop is predicted for 50 units, and none should experience more than a 25-point drop. By comparison, the supply and operations base scenario would be expected to yield a 10 or less point drop in 33 units, while 27 units would be expected to experience more than a 30-point drop. Generally, predicted negative impacts from onshore facilities were more likely for the aesthetic ratings of landscape units in the northern and central coastal regions than for those in the south.

The ratings indicate that:

- There are a few locations on the coast of California where OCS facilities could potentially add to the aesthetic quality of the landscape
- For a significant number of locations on the coast of California, OCS facilities should not significantly change the aesthetic quality of the landscape
- The majority of the California coast should be subject to a significant loss of aesthetic quality in the event of OCS facilities being located there.

It is important to remember that this aesthetic resource rating process does not attempt in any way to correlate aesthetic quality with the pattern, level, and nature of recreational activity. This relationship is discussed in the section of this study dealing with the impacts of OCS development on coastal recreation usage.

D. AESTHETIC RESOURCE NARRATIVES BY SEGMENT

This section provides a narrative description of the aesthetic resource characteristics in each of the 49 geographic segments that were included in this study, along with an assessment by segment of the potential impact of OCS development on aesthetic quality. Each segment narrative is accompanied by a map that shows the segment's location and approximate coastal boundaries.

1. General Format of the Segment Aesthetic Resource Narratives

Each segment narrative begins with a heading that indicates the sequential segment number assigned by BLM and the geographic or political boundaries that are closest to the segment boundaries. In cases in which a boundary does not fall at an exact geographic point, the boundary is denoted by the place name nearest the boundary. Three separate circumstances illustrate the denotation of boundaries by place name: (1) when there are two place names (geographic points) near the boundary but within a single segment, one name is used to denote the end of the upper segment and the other, to begin the lower segment; (2) when only one place name falls near a boundary, that name is used to end an upper segment as well as to begin a lower segment; (3) when there are two place names located near a boundary,

each in different segments, the name above the boundary is used to denote the end of the upper segment while the name below the boundary is used to denote the beginning of the lower segment.

The individual segment narrative is separated into three sections with the following headings:

- a) Overall aesthetic resource characteristics
- b) Landscape units
- c) Potential impact of OCS development on aesthetics.

The overall aesthetic resource characteristics section begins with a discussion of how the segment's boundaries are defined. It then describes the physical characteristics that are typical of the landscape. Cultural developments of significance are addressed next. Cultural developments that modify a landscape may include commercial and residential development, highways, industrial operations, and agricultural activities. Descriptions seek to distinguish between man-made features that are by their effect visually linked to the landscape and those that are divorced from the landscape. Finally, the overall segment descriptions address such other aesthetic considerations as sounds, smells, ephemeral (i.e., transient) events and human activities.

The second section describes the individual landscape units within the segment and indicates why each unit is differentiated from the others, chiefly by comparing and contrasting unit features. For each landscape unit, the descriptions inventory such physical and/or visual characteristics of the unit as water's edge, vegetation, landforms, ocean view, and visibility. This section closes with a table summarizing the aesthetic ratings of the landscape units in the segment.

The final section of each narrative addresses the potential impact of OCS development on aesthetics. The discussion of onshore facilities evaluates the suitability of the landscape units as sites for OCS-related onshore facilities. Considerations in this evaluation frequently include availability of suitable land, potential for screening of facilities, and compatibility with the type and scale of existing development. The discussion of offshore facilities primarily focuses on issues of variety, harmony, and distinctiveness.

The aesthetic narratives contain several terms that are defined below:

- Human scale, which denotes a small community or landscape that a viewer would feel comfortable with, such as a protected or rural village
- Imageable, defined as a visual perception of a landscape that the viewer is likely to remember and be able to recall in the future as a striking visual scene
- Sea Stacks, defined as tall, isolated rocks rising from the sea.

2. Aesthetic Resource Narratives for Segments 1 through 49

Segment 1: California-Oregon Border to Crescent Beach

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Five landscape units are contained in this segment as shown in Figure II-7. The physiography of

SEGMENT 1

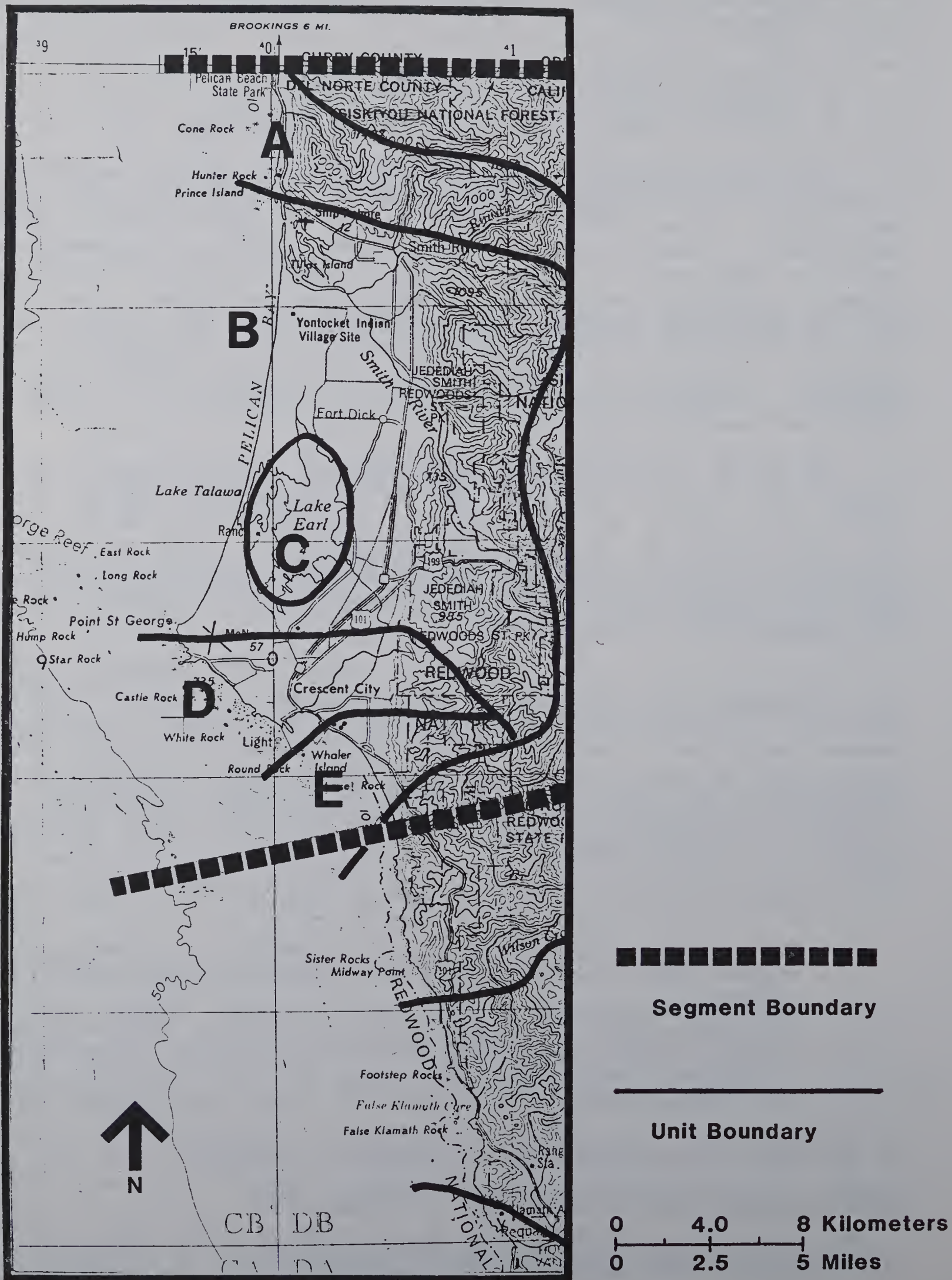


Figure II-7. California-Oregon Border to Crescent Beach

the segment is dominated by a flat coastal plain surrounding the Smith River Delta and Lake Earl. Low coastal terraces near the California-Oregon border and Crescent City interrupt otherwise continuous, straight stretches of sandy beaches and dune systems. The edge of these terraces is characterized by an undulating shoreline, numerous coves, and offshore rocks. Cultural development is fairly evenly distributed throughout the segment. Exceptions are in Crescent City, where all aspects of urban development are focused, and along the shoreline of Pelican Bay from the mouth of the Smith River to Point St. George, which is inaccessible by automobile and virtually free from modification. The most aesthetically significant cultural modifications of the segment are the lighthouse at Point St. George and the Crescent City harbor, with its waterfront parks.

b) Landscape Units. The five landscape units distinguish themselves by a combination of physical relief, vegetation, and cultural modifications. Units 1B and 1E, which comprise a majority of the segment, are relatively uninhabited beaches. Unit 1A, atypical of the other units, is a narrow coastal shelf with evenly distributed rural residential development and commercial uses oriented to Highway 101; Prince Island defines the unit by enclosing views to the south. Unit 1C consists of an extensive estuary system within a woodland setting and is not visually tied to the ocean. Clusters of residential development are spread throughout this unit. Unit 1D is synonymous with the Crescent City urbanized area. The segment's aesthetic rating scores by landscape units are as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
1A	61
1B	59
1C	69
1D	75
1E	65

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities would have a greater visual and aesthetic impact on landscape units 1B and 1E than elsewhere in the segment. The cultural modifications near the shoreline in Unit 1E are limited to Enderts Beach Road, a few farm houses, and parking areas for public access to Crescent Beach and Enderts Beach. All development is low key in its contrast and generally harmonious with the characteristic landscape. Virtually no development exists along Pelican State Beach in Unit 1B.

In landscape units 1A and 1C, the impact of onshore facilities could be minimal. Scattered commercial and timber-related industrial development, similar in size and scale to OCS facilities, exists. In addition, the potential for screening facilities from recreation use areas is strong. Oil storage tanks and other industrial facilities, such as boat building and fish processing facilities, exist in Crescent City (1D). These would provide a compatible setting for onshore OCS facilities.

OCS offshore platforms would not be seen from landscape unit 1C. Elsewhere in the segment, their overall impact would be relatively consistent throughout. Often these facilities would increase the visual distinctiveness and variety of the segment at the expense of harmony.

Segment 2: Crescent Beach to Gold Bluffs

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The segment falls entirely within Redwood National Park as shown in Figure II-8. The north limit is clearly identifiable by a distinct change in topography and shoreline edge. To the south, the segment arbitrarily bisects the Gold Bluffs along the Del Norte/Humboldt county line. Within the segment, the dominant landscape components are forested hills, steep sea cliffs, and the Klamath River Valley which is canyon-like and widens only near its mouth. The coastline edge has numerous sea stacks, particularly in the north, and a large barrier sandbar at the mouth of the Klamath. To the south along the Gold Bluffs, the water's edge is composed of a wide sandy beach and dune system.

The most significant cultural modifications of the unit are confined to the Klamath River Valley. The most distinct modifications visible from the shoreline are radar facilities associated with the Klamath Air Force Station. Other development is scattered and relatively unimaged. The most important aesthetic resources are False Klamath Cove and the coastline south of it to the Klamath, both of which are easily accessible by foot; riparian growth and the sand spit of the Klamath River; the color and form of the Gold Bluffs and Gold Bluffs Beach; Fern Canyon; and the Roosevelt Elk herd which occasionally visits the Gold Bluffs/Fern Canyon area.

b) Landscape Units. The four landscape units within the segment differentiate themselves by their physiography. The Klamath River Valley (2C) virtually bisects the segment. The Gold Bluffs unit (2D) has a fairly regular shoreline with striking contrasts between dune and riparian vegetation directly behind the beach, the exposed gold bluffs, and the redwood forests above the bluffs. The shoreline to the north of the Klamath (2A, 2B) is more irregular, with offshore sea stacks and sandy coves. The accessibility of the shoreline from Highway 101 at Klamath Cove (2B) differentiates it from the Sisters Rock unit (2A), which is accessible only by foot. The aesthetic resource scores of the landscape units are as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
2A	69
2B	64
2C	61
2D	91

The Gold Bluffs landscape unit is notably more scenic than the other units in this segment.

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. It would be difficult to site OCS onshore facilities anywhere within the segment except along the Klamath River (2C). Extensive road construction and site grading would be required, conflicting with the ambience of the relatively inaccessible shoreline of the Redwood National Park. Along the Klamath River, various land uses exist which are comparable to land requirements for OCS activities; most of these are industrial in character.

Offshore facilities would have the least aesthetic impact from the Klamath River unit. This is chiefly due to onshore development which frames ocean views and is not in harmony with the characteristic landscape. The ocean is either not seen from the valley or subordinate to the setting.

SEGMENT 2

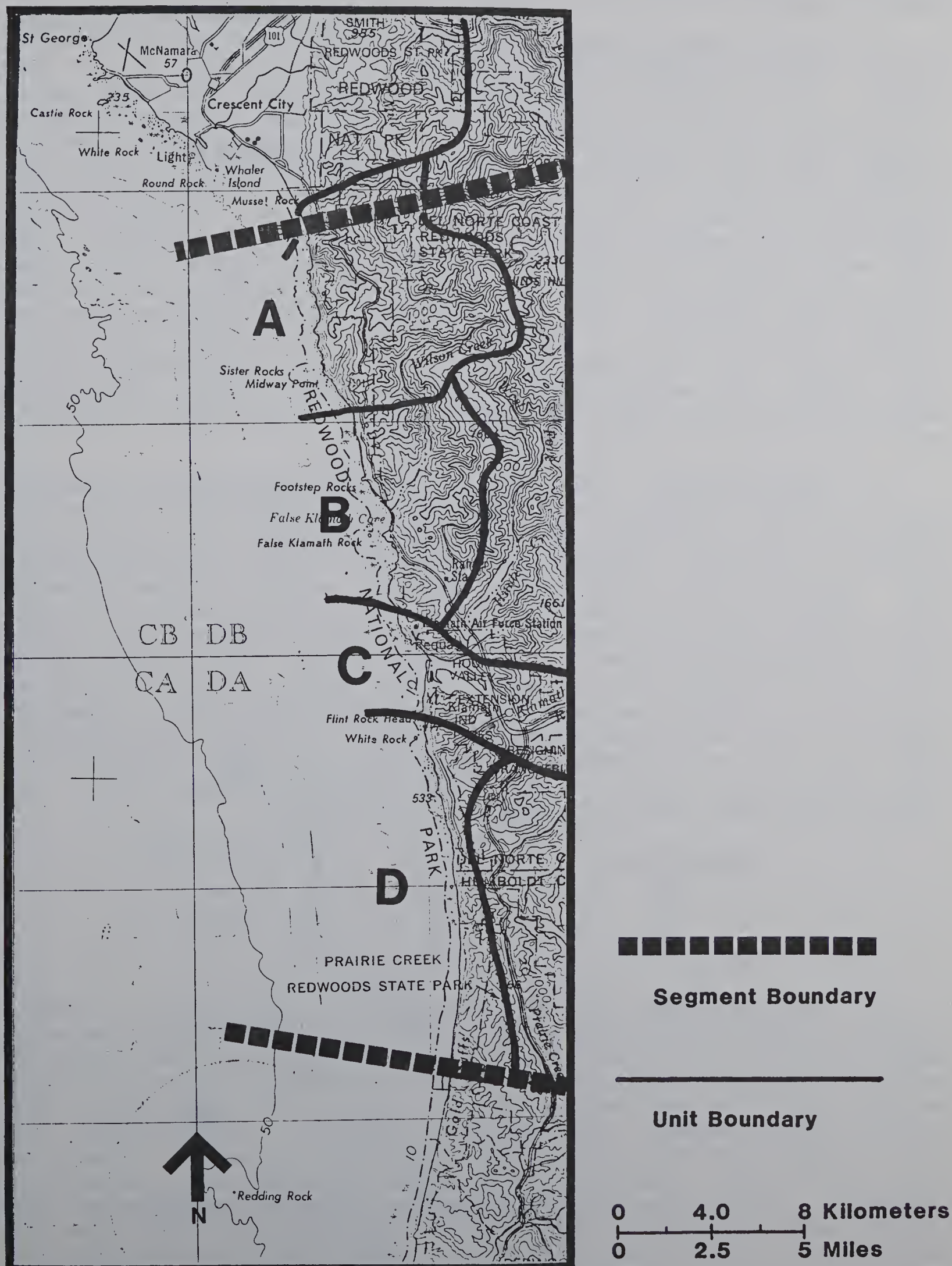


Figure II-8. Crescent Beach to Gold Bluffs

Segment 3: Gold Bluffs to Little River

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The segment, shown in Figure II-9, is visually tied with Segment 2 on the north by the Gold Bluffs. It is defined on the south by the transition from high coastal terraces into the low-lying Humboldt Bay. The dominant landscape components are extremely varied and consist of a series of coastal lagoons behind a straight beach and duneline, the Prairie Creek floodplain, and the high terraces and coves of the developed Trinidad area. The vegetation mosaic surrounding the lagoons and Prairie Creek is diverse and, combined with the diversity of the water's edge, supportive of wildlife concentration. Cultural modifications which dominate the landscape are Highway 101, an abandoned kiln and mill operation near the mouth of Prairie Creek, and the Trinidad Head lighthouse. The town of Orick is inland from the shore and visually divorced from it. Trinidad is oriented to the south and is visually tied more with Segment 4 than Segment 3. Outstanding aesthetic areas include the passive character of the lagoon system, particularly evident in Dry Lagoon State Park, and prominent vista points at Patrick's Point, Trinidad Head, and the Gold Bluffs.

b) Landscape Units. The landscape units are differentiated by physiography, cultural development, and, to some extent, accessibility. The Gold Bluffs (3A) are distinctive for their natural character, the long terrace backdrop, contrasting colors, and extremely low-key recreation development. This unit had a much higher aesthetic rating (91) than its neighbors. Redwood Creek (3B) and the Lagoon unit (3C) are similar in natural characteristics near the shore, but Redwood Creek has agricultural, timber, rural residential, and community development inland. The natural lagoons are formed by long barrier sand spits in front of an estuary. The Trinidad unit (3D) is a resort area perched on top of high coastal bluffs. Numerous large sea stacks are typical throughout the unit. A forest canopy visually absorbs much of the development. Agate Beach, accessible from Patrick's Point State Park, visually links the Trinidad and Lagoon units. The landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
3A	91
3B	65
3C	82
3D	67

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could be best sited along Redwood Creek (3B) where various mixed land uses occur and the noise from Highway 101 is audible. The facilities would be visible from Highway 101. Visually, the opportunities for screening OCS facilities are excellent along the Trinidad Bluffs (3D). OCS onshore facility impacts along the Gold Bluffs (3A) and the lagoons (3C) would be high, both visually and for other aesthetic reasons, since these areas are primarily used for passive recreation predicated on a sense of remoteness. Noise associated with facility operations would present the greatest negative effect. Development in the lagoon unit would likely be highly visible and require filling of wetlands, thereby interrupting the natural qualities of the water's edge.

SEGMENT 3

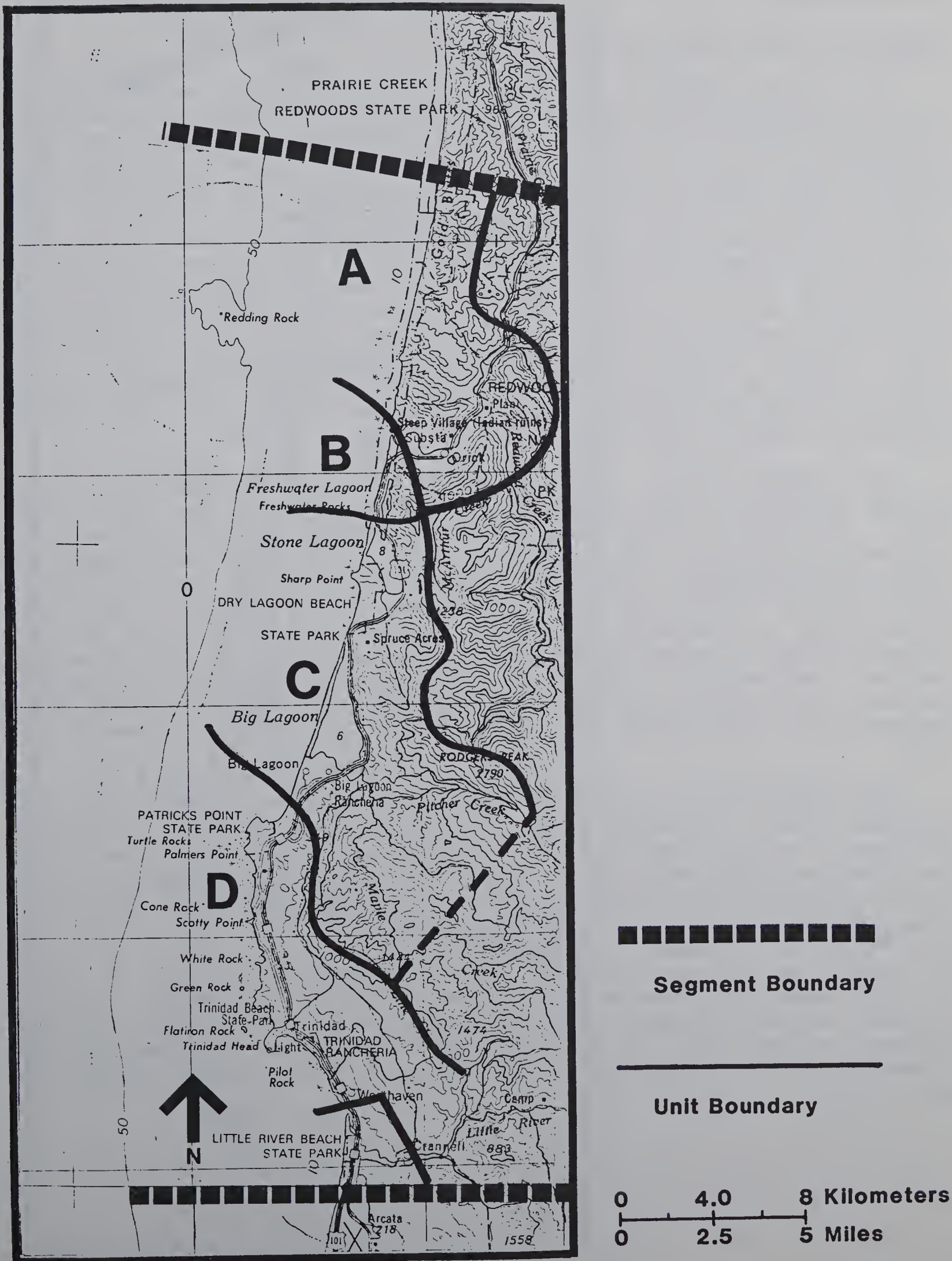


Figure II-9. Gold Bluffs to Little River

Offshore facilities, particularly a one-platform scenario, would visually blend with the sea stacks of the Redwood Creek and Trinidad units and thus present a low-impact situation. Elsewhere, they would be more distinguishable.

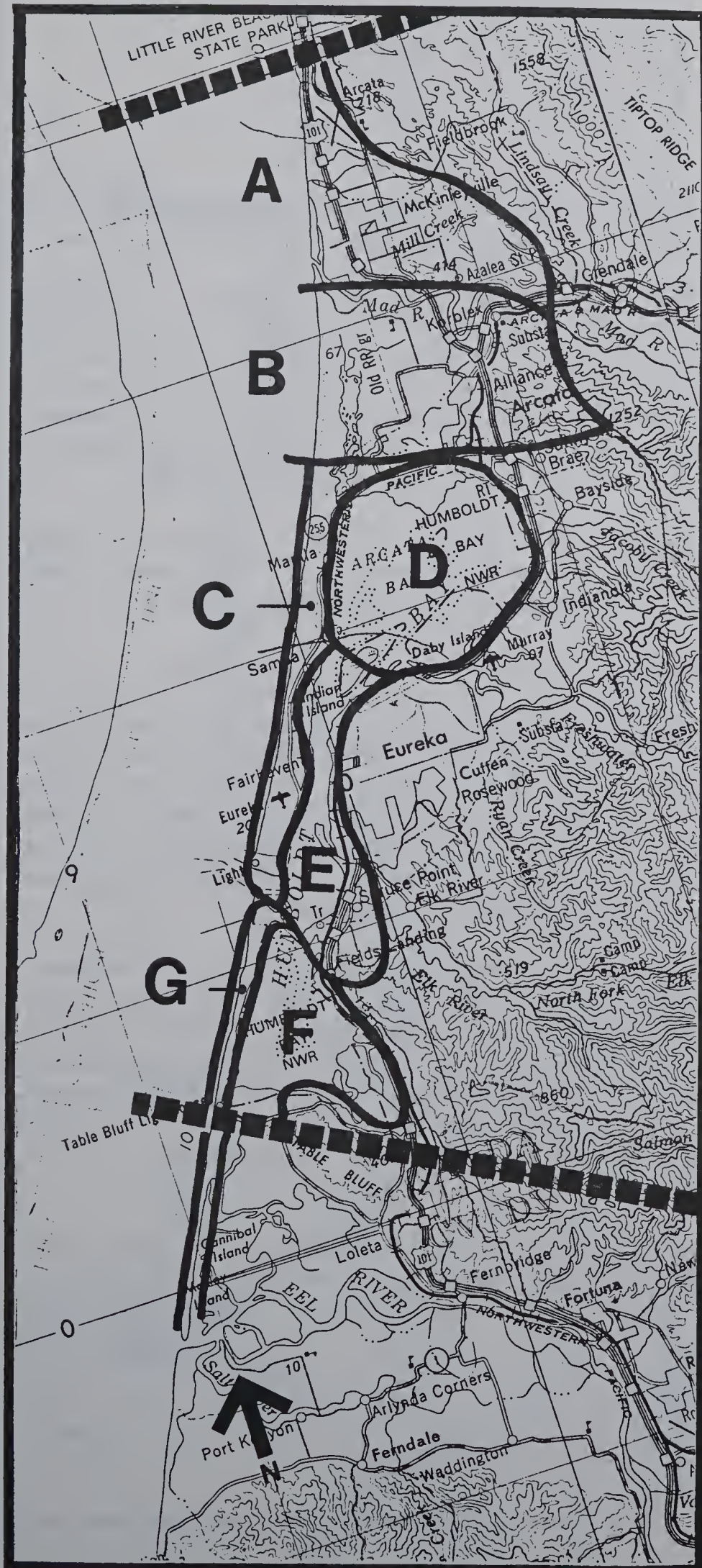
Segment 4: Little River to Table Bluff

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The segment (Figure II-10) is comprised of an extremely diverse series of landscape units whose predominant differences involve the land use patterns. Dominant landscape characteristics are an almost continuous straight, wide sandy beach and extensive dune system broken only by the Mad River and the dredged mouth of Humboldt Bay, and Humboldt Bay itself with its islands and estuaries. The visually predominant cultural developments on the shoreline are the pulp and paper mills of Samoa, the City of Eureka, and the Pacific Gas and Electric Company power plant at Fields Landing. Significant aesthetic resources are the wildlife activity associated with the Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, the diversity of habitats in the Mad River floodplain, plus port and harbor activity between Eureka and the opening of Humboldt Bay to the ocean. Negative aesthetic elements are noise, from off-highway vehicle activities along the beaches, and odors originating from pulp mills, which predominate over the Samoa spit.

b) Landscape Units. The landscape units within the segment are first defined visually by the drainage divide between Humboldt Bay and the Mad River. The area to the north is further subdivided into the Little River (4A) and the Mad River (4B) landscape units. Little River Beach itself is relatively inaccessible, the only access being from the north via Shell Beach. (Note: Little River Beach State Park lies in Segments 3 and 4 and is described in landscape unit 4A.) Development behind a low to high coastal terrace is virtually absorbed by vegetation and not seen from the beaches. The Mad River flood-plain is predominantly used as dairy-related pasture lands with a fenced five- to ten-acre fabric of land use. Farmhouses and outbuildings are dispersed relatively evenly throughout the unit.

The Humboldt Bay area is divided into three inland units and two shoreline units. The inland areas include the Arcata unit (4D), where most building is separated from the Bay by wetlands and low-lying grazing lands; the Eureka unit (4E) where the shoreline edge is highly urbanized with extensive industrial and harbor development; and the South Bay unit (4F), which, although visually tied to Eureka, is more characteristic of the Eel River Unit (5A) of Segment 5. From these inland units, views to the ocean are blocked by the Samoa Spit (4C) and South Jetty (4G). Both the Samoa Spit and South Jetty consist of a very open, low dune system and straight, expansive beach. Although the natural character of the shoreline units are similar, the Samoa Spit is aesthetically differentiated by forest-product-related industrial development and activities. Landscape unit ratings are as follows:

SEGMENT 4



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

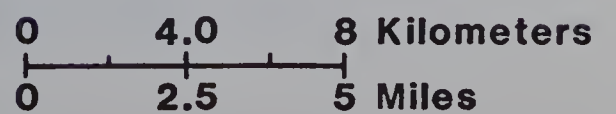


Figure II-10. Little River to Table Bluff

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
4A	63
4B	59
4C	43
4D	62
4E	38
4F	92
4G	59

It is evident that the South Bay unit is by far the most aesthetic in this segment, while the Samoa Spit and Eureka units have little aesthetic value.

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could be generally compatible throughout the segment. Within the South Bay (4F) and the South Jetty (4G) landscape units, the overall landscape character is extremely naturalistic with virtually no chance of visual screening. The best opportunities for OCS onshore facility placement are along the Samoa Spit (4C) and in Eureka (4E), where heavy truck traffic, industrial odors, and compatible industrial development already exists.

Offshore facilities would impact all shoreline units equally. They probably would not be seen from bay units. However, if they were, they would be viewed through or along with present industrial developments.

Segment 5: Table Bluff to Devils Gate

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 5 is shown in Figure II-11. Physiographically and visually, this segment shares the characteristics of segments to the north and south of it. The Eel River floodplain, broad and flat, is similar in setting to the Humboldt Bay area. The beach and front dunes connect directly with Segment 4. To the south of the Eel River floodplain, a long stretch of relatively inaccessible, rugged, and mountainous coastline extends to Segment 8.

b) Landscape Units. Dominant landscape features within the segment are the delta islands near the mouth of the Eel River, the broad beach and primary dune system in front of the islands, the headlands, and the offshore sea stacks of Cape Mendocino. The most distinguishing cultural modifications are the pastoral and harmonious land use pattern and the Victorian architecture of the Eel River floodplain, and the Cape Mendocino lighthouse. Ferndale, a state historic landmark at the edge of landscape unit 5A is also imageable.

The coastline of the Eel River basin (5B) is exposed, straight, and littered with driftwood from logging. The U.S. Navy Oceanographic Station serves as a focal point to the south of the unit. Inland (5A), the delta islands form a labyrinth of water channels and shorelines. Streams and predominantly grass-covered coastal headlands with a variety of offshore rocks characterize the Cape Mendocino landscape unit (5C). The north section of the Devils Gate unit (5D) is similar in its characteristic landscape to Cape Mendocino except that it is accessible from the Mattole Road. Scores for the landscape units are:

SEGMENT 5

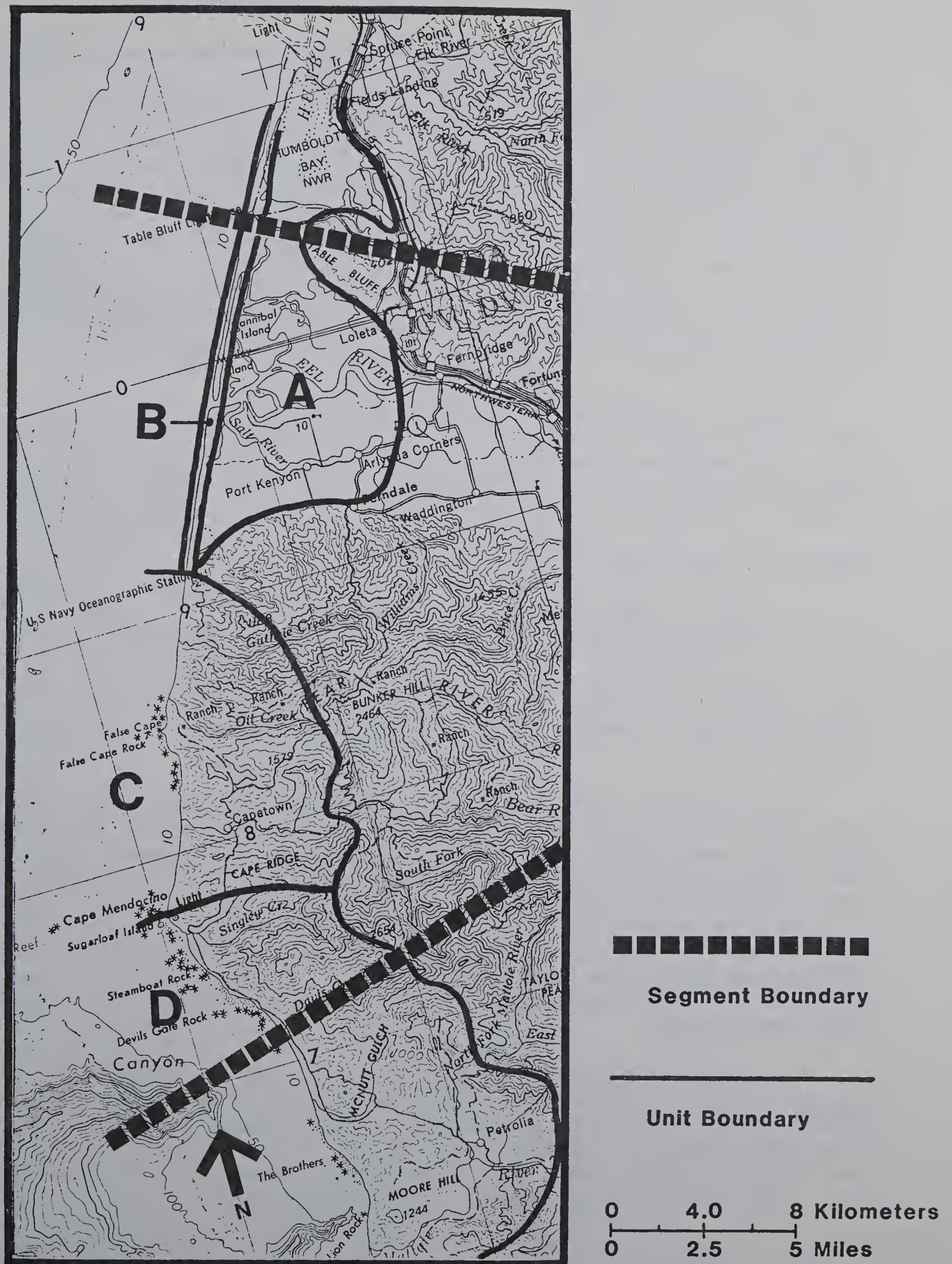


Figure II-11. Table Bluff to Devils Gate

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
5A	92
5B	59
5C	80
5D	83

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities on this segment would contrast adversely with the existing aesthetic character in several ways. In the Eel River basin (5A and 5B), the only noises present are those of the ocean and shorebirds. No facilities comparable to OCS development currently exist, although farms tend to be from 10 to 40 acres in size. No suitable lands exist in the Cape Mendocino (5C) unit which would not require extensive cut and fill. The potential for screening from existing access points by vegetation is minimal. The potential for using topographic relief for screening is moderate, but only because the shoreline is not now readily accessible. Any development along the Devils Gate (5D) would be extremely visible and totally out of character as only one house is now present.

Offshore facilities would not be seen from the Eel River delta. They would tend to impact views equally, however, from the shoreline of the segment. Although sea stacks may often be visually compatible with offshore platforms, views from Cape Mendocino (5C) are from bluffs which visually draw offshore rocks nearer to shore.

Segment 6: Devils Gate to Kings Range North

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This segment (Figure II-12) consists of three landscape units which are virtually identical in natural characteristics and only differentiated because of accessibility. The segment boundaries are arbitrarily defined both on the north and south. Segment 6 is the northernmost of two segments which are virtually inaccessible and divorced from most settlements because of the Kings Range (Segments 6 and 7).

In the northern portion of the segment, between Devils Gate and Punta Gorda, the coastal edge is comprised of a relatively narrow coastal plain with broad sand flats. The southern portion of the segment consists of steep cliffs broken by the mouths of many small streams. The coast is rocky with numerous sea stacks. Beaches are generally absent. Vegetation throughout the segment is limited to grass and brushland near the shoreline with forests in the hills behind. The only distinguishable cultural modifications within the segment are the Mattole Road and the Punta Gorda lighthouse. The primary aesthetic considerations are the segment's wilderness qualities.

b) Landscape Units. The landscape units of the segment are Devils Gate (6A), which combines with the southern end of Segment 5 to form one characteristic basin with the Mattole Road paralleling the shoreline; Punta Gorda (6B), dominated by the mouth of the Mattole River; and the highly scenic Kings Range North, an inaccessible conservation/wilderness area (6C). The aesthetic resource scores for the units are:

SEGMENT 6

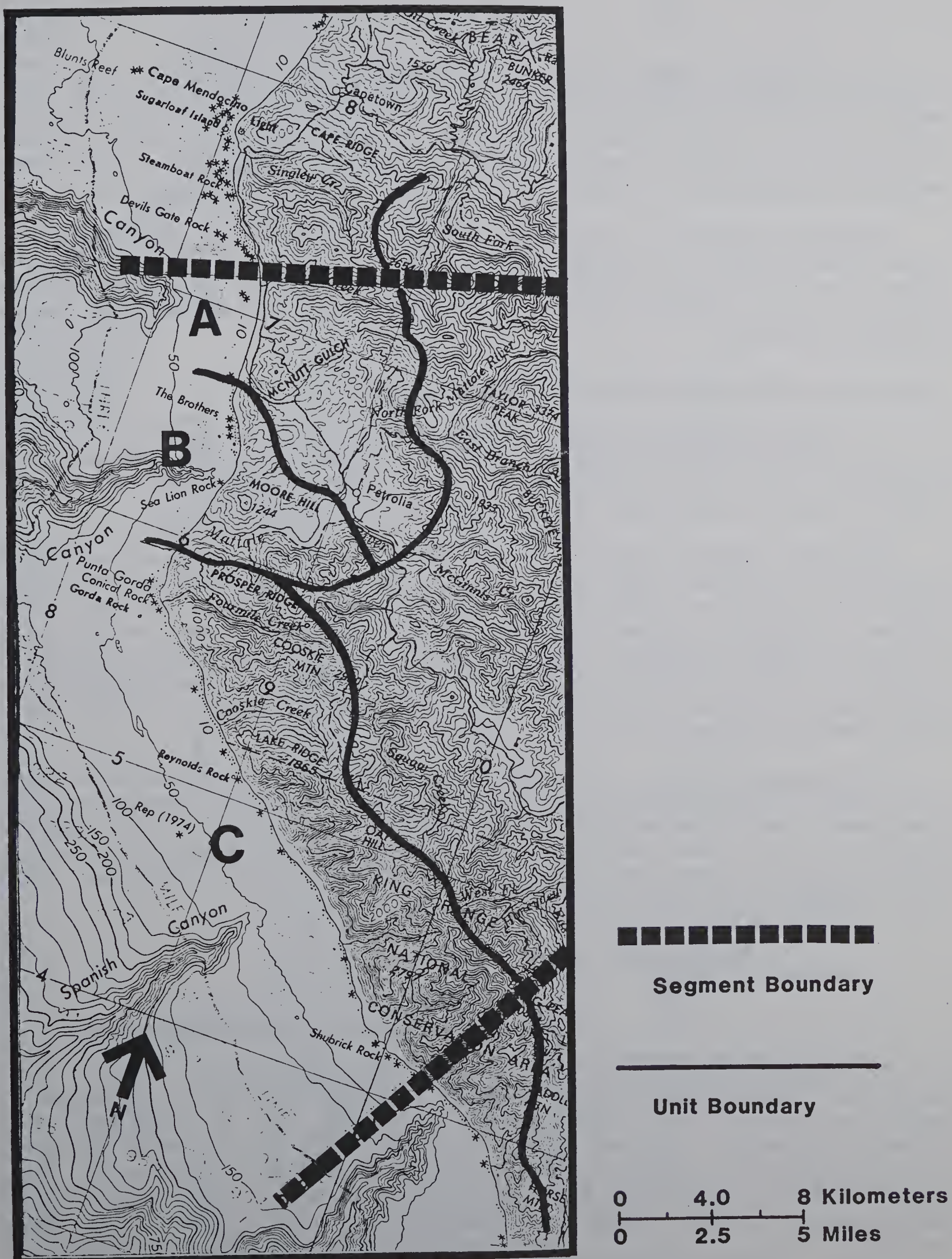


Figure II-12. Devils Gate to Kings Range North

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
6A	83
6B	79
6C	100

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could be sited on flat lands in the Devils Gate unit (6A) but would be the only structures in the unit and highly visible. Little chance exists of effectively screening onshore development with vegetation either in the unit or along the entire segment. Steep topographic relief along the shoreline elsewhere in the segment would require extensive cut and fill.

Offshore facilities would have a high impact in that they would be viewed from either a wilderness area void of development (6C) or remote areas virtually lacking development (6A and 6B), both of which depend greatly on the ocean edge and views to the ocean as a complement to their aesthetic qualities.

Segment 7: Kings Range North to Kings Range South

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This is the southernmost of the two segments which are virtually inaccessible and divorced from settlement because of the Kings Range. This segment's boundaries are arbitrarily defined on the north and south as shown in Figure II-13.

Dominant landscape components are the steep cliff coastline; numerous tide pools, offshore rocks, sea stacks; and Point Delgada/Shelter Cove. Dominant cultural modifications are limited to the Shelter Cove area and consist of numerous, exposed hillside homes on timbered slopes, an airport, and other related community infrastructure. The chief aesthetic resources of the unit are its wilderness values to the north and its remote qualities, bordering on wilderness, to the south. The segment is also an important marine mammal breeding ground.

b) Landscape Units. The segment would consist of one landscape unit if it were not for Shelter Cove (landscape unit 7B) which, because of its development, is differentiated aesthetically from the rest of the segment and has a notably lower aesthetic rating. Development is exposed and generally contrasts in form and color with the characteristic landscape. The three landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
7A	100
7B	59
7C	81

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS facilities would produce a high aesthetic impact anywhere in the segment except in Shelter Cove, landscape unit 7B. The lack of flat land and screening potential combined with a primitive road network would require drastic changes to the landforms for both access and development. The discontinuity of development in Shelter Cove presents a siting opportunity; however, the possible change in ambient noise levels would offset this somewhat.

SEGMENT 7

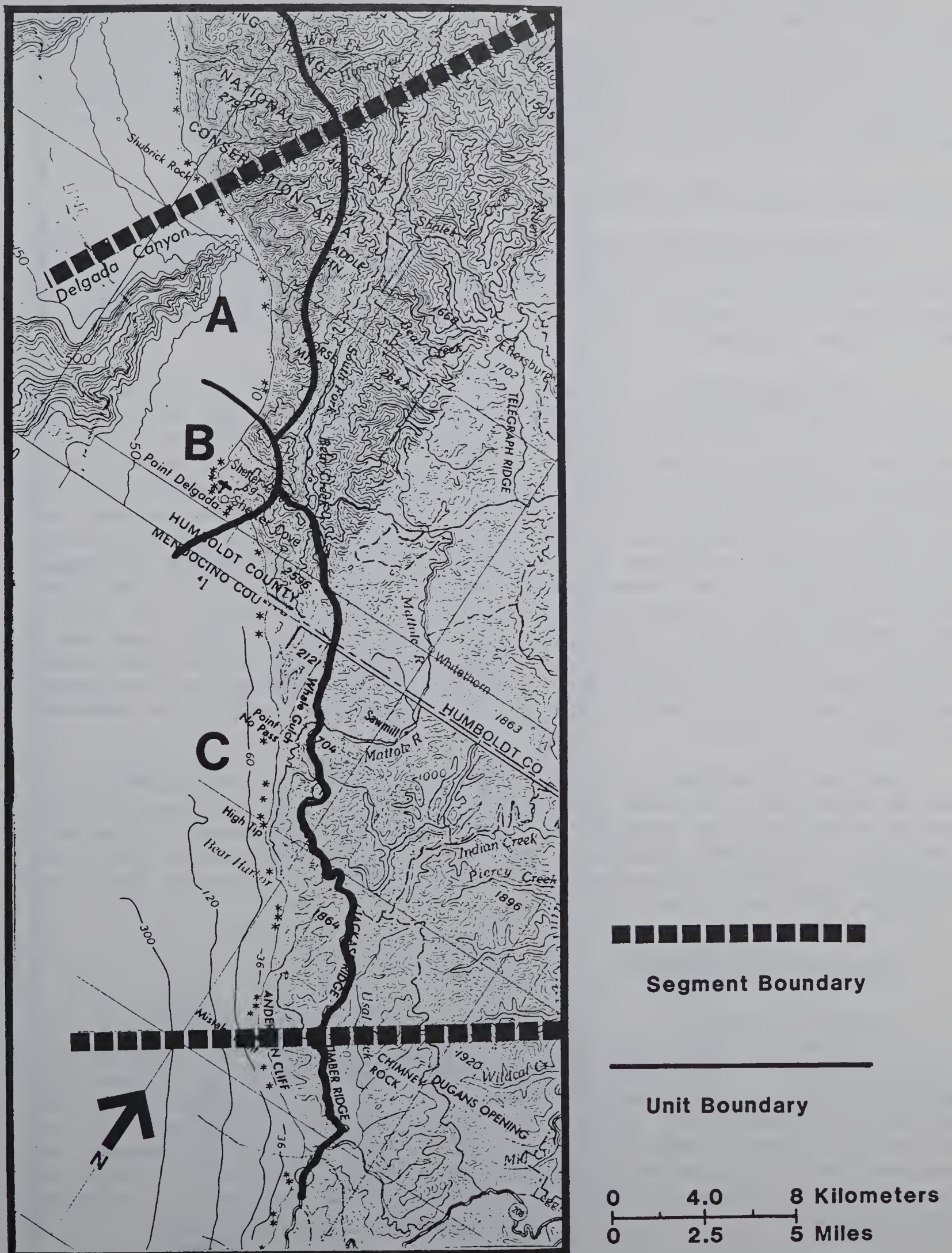


Figure II-13. Kings Range North to Kings Range South

Offshore facilities would have a considerable impact since they would be viewed from either a wilderness area void of development (7A) or remote areas virtually lacking development (7C), both of which depend greatly on views to the ocean as a complement to their aesthetic qualities. Facilities offshore of Shelter Cove (7B), where onshore development is not harmonious, would have little impact or would even increase the distinctiveness of the unit under a multi-platform scenario.

Segment 8: Kings Range South to Ten Mile River

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This segment (Figure II-14) is subdivided by Cape Vizcaino into two landscape units. It marks the transition between the inaccessible coastline of the Kings Range to the North and an accessible coastline (via Highway 1) of inhabited terraces which extend southward to Bodega Bay in Segment 13.

b) Landscape Units. Dominant landscape components are steep headlands to the north, high coastal terraces dissected by many streams to the south, offshore rocks, and riparian growth within side drainages. Cultural modifications of note are the town of Westport, Highway 1, and some cypress hedgerow planting. The unique aesthetic resources of the segment are the open views from Highway 1 to the ocean and coastline, stream noises, and wildlife activity associated with the drainages. The Kings Range landscape unit (8A) extends northward into Segment 7 and is characterized by rugged terrain, offshore rock formations and relative inaccessibility. The Westport unit (8B) has extremely varied natural characteristics. The water's edge ranges from sandy coves to high coastal terraces with long sandy beaches. Vegetation is predominantly grassland on the bluffs, some landscaped areas, dense riparian growth along stream channels, and a forested mountain backdrop. Agriculture, notably sheep grazing, is a dominant activity in this unit.

The town of Westport is very imageable. Clustered around Highway 1, it can be seen from a distance across the grasslands. It is humanly scaled, contained rather than sprawling. Other cultural development in the unit consists of occasional farmhouses and outbuildings which show a high level of upkeep. Traffic volume and associated noise are relatively low. The landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
8A	81
8B	95

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS facilities in the South Kings Range unit (8A) would introduce a formidable aesthetic impact. Extensive road construction and grading would be required for facility development, reducing the remote qualities of the area. In the Westport unit (8B), suitable land exists, but the scale of development and low potential for effective screening would render it inharmonious with the characteristic landscape. This is particularly true when put in a comparative context with existing cultural modifications.

Offshore development would greatly disrupt the harmony of these units.

SEGMENT 8

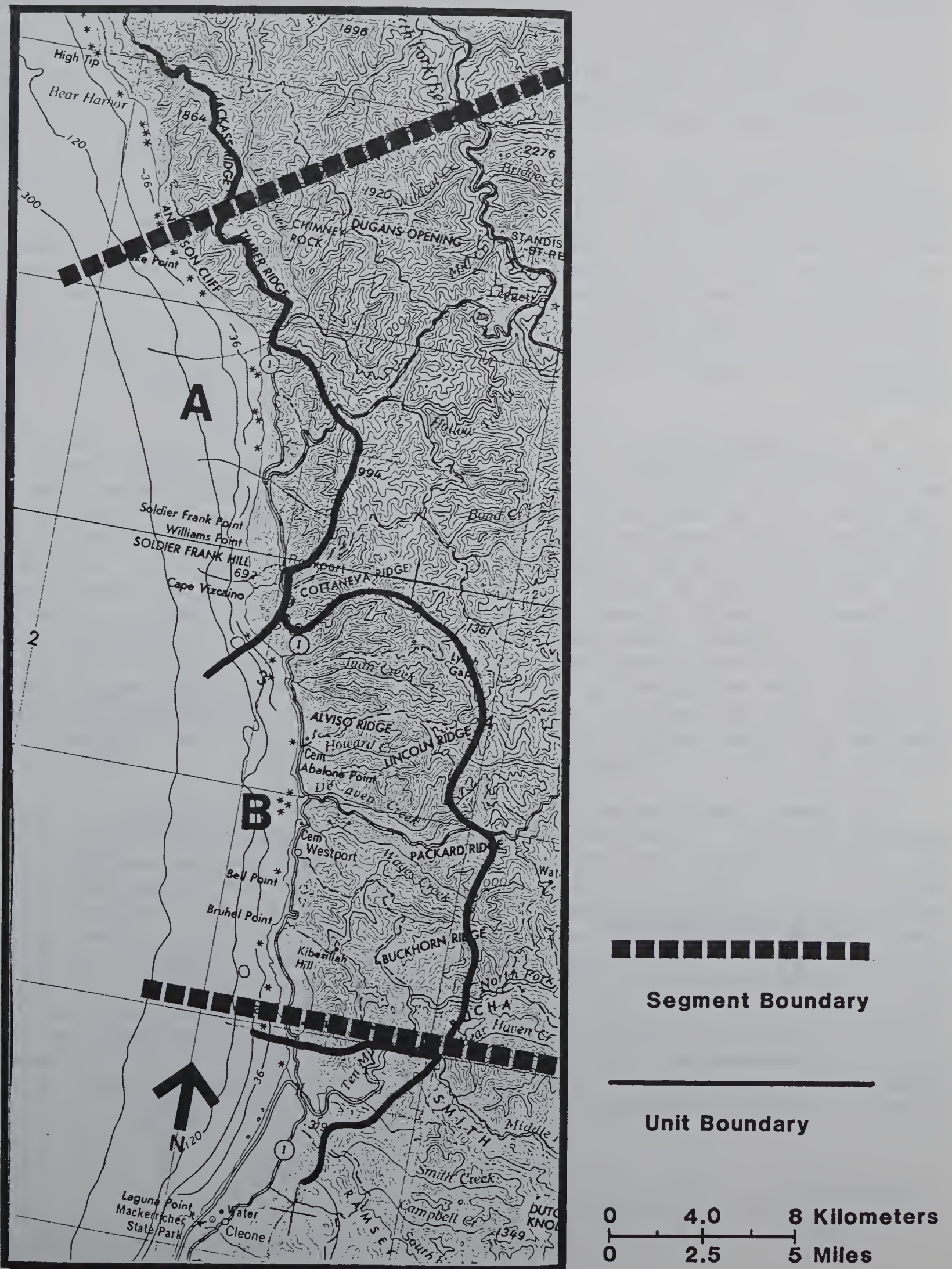


Figure II-14. Kings Range South to Ten Mile River

Segment 9: Ten Mile River to Albion River

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The segment, as shown in Figure II-15, is composed of five landscape units that differentiate themselves primarily by cultural modifications rather than landscape characteristics. The dominant natural characteristics of the segment are a series of low to high coastal terraces with a forested, sloping backdrop, frequent peninsulas, coves, and sea stacks. The segment is pierced by many rivers and streams with dense riparian growth. Most notably these include Ten Mile River, Noyo River, Casper Creek, Russian Gulch, Big River, and Little River.

Distinguishing edge features include the river mouths and their cove beaches, extensive sand dunes, a straight long beach from the mouth of Ten Mile River to Laguna Point, and the Mendocino headlands. Dominant cultural modifications are the Union Lumber Company smokestack in Fort Bragg, bridges over the Noyo and other rivers, the Point Cabrillo lighthouse, and the town of Mendocino. Other significant aesthetic components of the segment are the plume from the Union Lumber Company smoke stack, harbor activities around the Noyo River, reduced water quality in the river, stream sounds from various side drainages, and bird life at inland marshes within MacKerricher State Park.

b) Landscape Units. Laguna Point landscape unit (9A) is atypical of other units in the segment, both in terms of natural and cultural characteristics. This visually open unit is sparsely developed with a few coast-side homes and is dominated by extensive sand dunes up to 1/2 mile wide. MacKerricher State Park and Laguna Point are densely wooded and separate the unit from the Fort Bragg landscape unit (9B), a major urban area. In Fort Bragg the ocean edge is only accessible to the public in certain areas. The Fort Bragg peninsula between the Noyo River and Pudding Creek is solely dominated by private lumber mill operations. On either side of the peninsula along the coastal edge and well inland, residential subdivisions predominate. Noyo Bay Harbor is densely developed with warehouses and support facilities near the mouth of the river. The scale of the Highway 1 bridge spanning the river dwarfs other development when viewed from the harbor. Views to the ocean are framed by the bridge.

The Casper landscape unit (9C) is evenly wooded. The forest is of a moderate density. It has been developed between Highway 1 and the coastline, with residential and small farm uses predominating. The coastline is typically not visible until the very edge is approached. The Mendocino peninsula unit (9D) is extremely imageable, consisting of an exposed high coastal terrace, grasslands, and the town of Mendocino whose architectural edge, set back from the coastal bluffs, is the dominant aesthetic characteristic. The scale of the town is human. The Little River/Albion unit (9E) is similar to the Casper unit (9C) except that residential development is not as evenly distributed and the backslope away from the coastline is greater. Albion harbor, like Noyo Bay Harbor to the north, is within a deep ravine setting with views to the ocean framed by the Highway 1 bridge. The aesthetic ratings by landscape unit follow:

SEGMENT 9

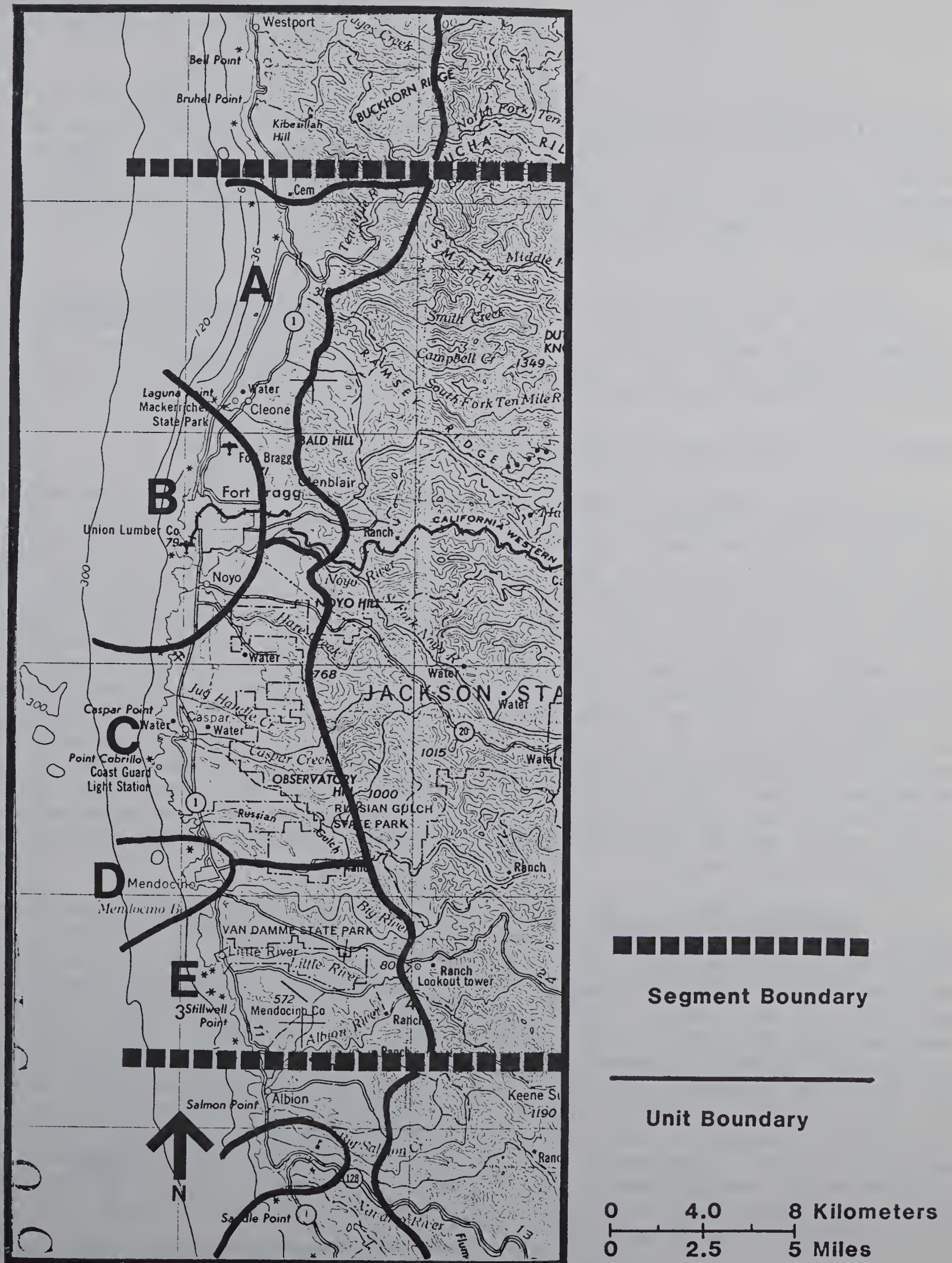


Figure II-15. Ten Mile River to Albion River

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
9A	77
9B	43
9C	72
9D	83
9E	76

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Except in the Mendocino unit (9D), the potential for screening onshore OCS facilities is moderate to high if the facilities are to be placed away from river flood-plains and inland from the coastal edge. The scale of development would, however, be unique to most areas. The Fort Bragg unit (9B), particularly adjacent to the lumber mill and its support operations, presents a clear opportunity for onshore facility siting.

Offshore OCS facilities would impact aesthetics in different ways. Variations in potential impact are directly reflective of the harmony between cultural modifications onshore and the characteristic landscape. In the Fort Bragg unit (9B), impact would be negligible, whereas in the Mendocino unit (9D), impact would be high.

Segment 10: Albion River to Arena Rock

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 10 is mapped in Figure II-16. Bounded on the north by the Albion River and visually to the south by Arena Rock, the segment is physiographically diverse and generally sparse in cultural modifications. Dominant landscape characteristics include monumental offshore sea stacks, high coastal terraces and bluffs, the sandy beach spits of river mouths, which are deeply cut into high coastal terraces, and a broad flat coastal plain behind Manchester State Beach. Significant cultural modifications are the town of Elk, agricultural use surrounding the Garcia River, a telephone relay station, and Highway 1. Views of the Navarro River mouth (10B) focus on the Navarro Inn, which advertises by using its roof as a billboard. The shoreline edge varies from scalloped and toothed high coastal cliffs in the north to meandering, broad, flat beaches to the south. Vegetation also forms a transition in the landscape of the segment, with mixed woods and brushland in the north, grazed grassland terraces in the center, and agricultural bottomlands in the south.

b) Landscape Units. The segment is subdivided into three landscape units. Unit 10A is described in the narrative on Segment 9 as the Little River/Albion landscape unit, 9E. The Navarro River unit (10B) is a visually contained broad valley. Highway 1, a visually dominant feature, traverses each side of the valley. The western-facing Elk landscape unit (10C) comprises the majority of the segment. The water's edge is virtually inaccessible, with the ocean edge seen at a distance from Highway 1 and then only in a few locations. The unit is heavily grazed. The town of Elk is very distinctive in its rural bluff-side setting, which is accentuated by its central location in the unit. The harmony of the unit is its chief aesthetic resource. Manchester State Beach (10D) is open in all directions, large in scale, and focuses to the south on a lighthouse which contrasts with the near horizontal line of the coastal terrace on which it sits. Its extensive dune system is notable.

Ratings of the landscape units are as follows:

SEGMENT 10

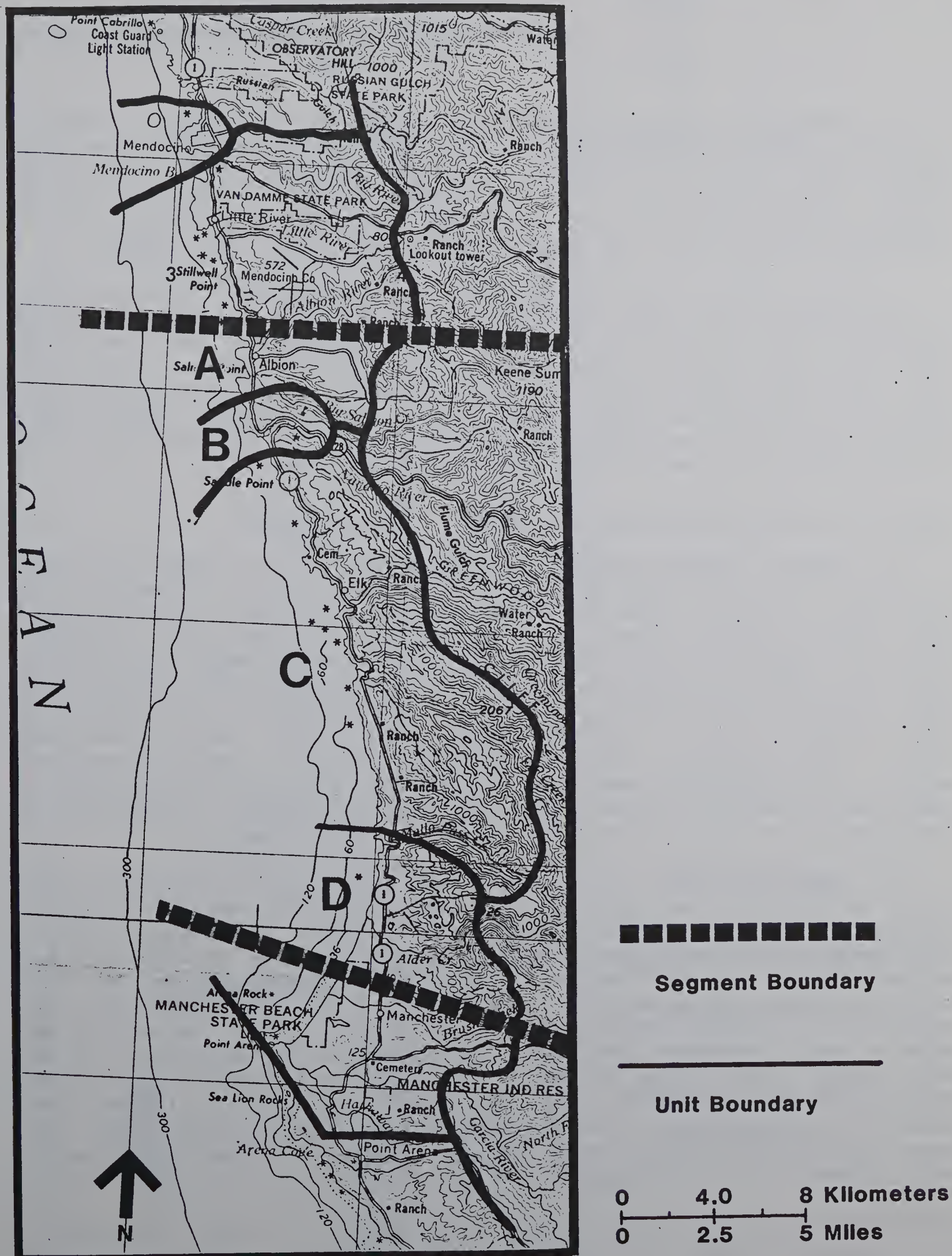


Figure II-16. Albion River to Arena Rock

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
10A	76
10B	60
10C	85
10D	69

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities would be highly visible from Highway 1 if placed along the Navarro River (10B) or on the narrow coastal terraces of Elk (10C) where current development would be dwarfed by onshore OCS facilities. In the backdrop behind Manchester State Beach (10D), extensive flatlands and screening potential offer the best siting opportunities in the segment.

Offshore OCS facility impacts would vary between each landscape unit. At the Navarro River unit (10B), facilities would be framed by hillsides scarred by the old and current Highway 1, the Navarro Inn, and other mixed land uses which compete for one's attention in the foreground. From Elk (10C), sea stacks would help camouflage platforms, particularly when viewed from near sea level at river mouths. Along Manchester State Beach (10D), offshore facilities would compete for one's attention by distracting from the harmonious positioning of the Point Arena lighthouse.

Segment 11: Arena Rock to Del Mar Point

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The segment, as shown in Figure II-17, is bounded by Arena Rock to the north and Del Mar Point to the south. Dominant landscape characteristics are high coastal terraces with vertical, light colored bluffs and small coves at the mouth of several creeks and rivers, the Gualala River mouth, sea stacks, and several points and necks jutting into the ocean. Notable cultural modifications are Arena Cove; the town of Point Arena, visually separated from the ocean and shoreline; Gualala, which is architecturally chaotic; and numerous bluffside houses. Other resources, particularly fishing activities, play an important role in the recreation experience of Arena Cove. The coastline edge is continuously varied; terrace cliffs are regular in height. Vegetation is dominated by grasslands in the north and woodlands in the south.

b) Landscape Units. The three landscape units differentiate themselves by vegetation and physiography. Manchester State Beach, unit 11A, is described in the narrative in Segment 10 as unit 10D. Point Arena (11B) is distinguished by a broad, open coastal terrace with the lighthouse at its northern limit. Arena Cove has the only public access to the coastline within a framed view situation. Anchor Bay (11C) is dominated by woodland vegetation on a narrow terrace. Little visual contact with the ocean or the water's edge is afforded from Highway 1, and no public access points to the water exist. The Gualala landscape unit (11D) is focused on the Gualala River. The town of Gualala has little physical relationship to the river mouth and its sand spit, which is accessible only from the south side. This beach (Gualala Point County Park) is the only one of significance in the unit. Scores of the landscape units are as follows:

SEGMENT 11

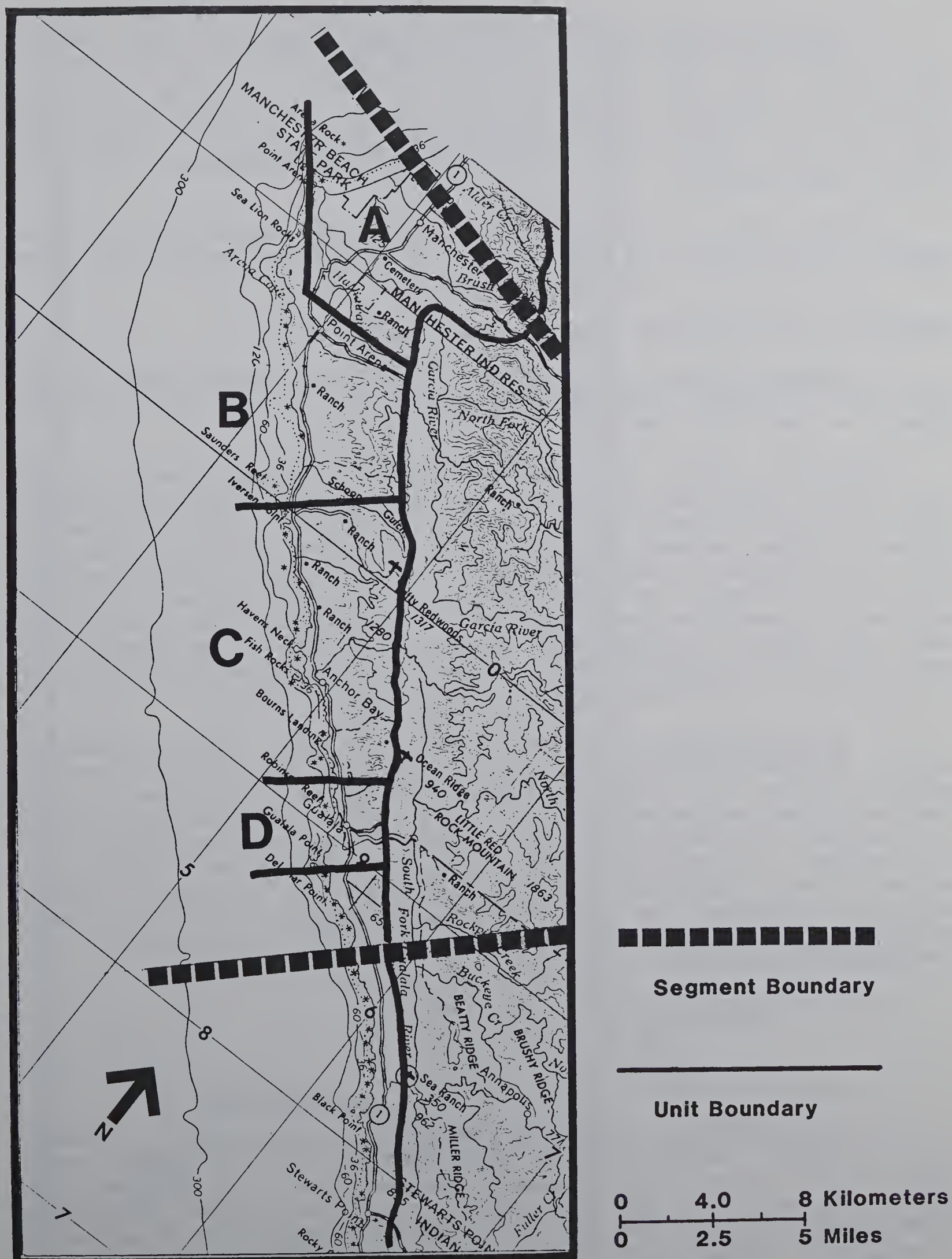


Figure II-17. Arena Rock to Del Mar Point

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
11A	69
11B	76
11C	71
11D	61

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Small onshore OCS facilities would be most noticeable and have a higher impact in the Point Arena unit (11B) than in the Anchor Bay unit (11C), where the potential for vegetation screening exists, or in the Gualala unit (11D), where aesthetic chaos is the existing dominant feature. Large OCS facilities would significantly impact the area since no comparable land uses of that scale now exist.

Offshore OCS facilities would present only minor impacts throughout the segment. This is due to a general lack of views to the coastline and ocean and to the presence of numerous sea stacks.

Segment 12: Del Mar Point to Jenner Headlands

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Buckeye Creek on the north and the Jenner headlands on the south define the limits of this segment as Figure II-18 indicates.

Significant natural characteristics include a narrow coastal terrace with numerous rock outcrops, steep sea cliffs, numerous sea stacks, peninsulas, coves, and arches. In the north the terrace is fairly continuous and backed by rugged low mountains while to the south the terrace is discontinuous and restricted to headlands. The dominant cultural features are the Sea Ranch, the Timber Cove resort with a tall landmark sculpture, Fort Ross, and numerous fencelines, hedgerows, and weathered barns. Open views of the ocean from Highway 1, particularly in the southern part of the segment, are also distinctive. Vegetation in the segment is predominately grassland near the shoreline, and woodlands on the hills behind the terraces.

b) Landscape Units. The segment contains three distinct landscape units. The Sea Ranch unit (12A) is unique and is distinguished from the coastal terraces seen in the Salt Point unit (12B) to the south by the uniform density and consistency of style in the cultural modifications present. The low-keyed development of Sea Ranch harmonizes well with the characteristic landscape. To the south of the Sea Ranch, cultural modifications are typically rustic, varied in style, and intermittent in occurrence. Grazing is typical throughout the unit. The Jenner headlands (12C) are steep, undeveloped, monumental in scale, and covered by grassland vegetation. The landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
12A	77
12B	85
12C	73

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could best be sited on the coastal terraces of the Sea Ranch (12A) and Salt Point (12B) landscape units, away from the terrace edge and east of Highway 1. In the headlands of Jenner (12C), onshore development would require extensive grading which, given the steepness of slope, would induce a severe visual alteration of the characteristic land form.

SEGMENT 12

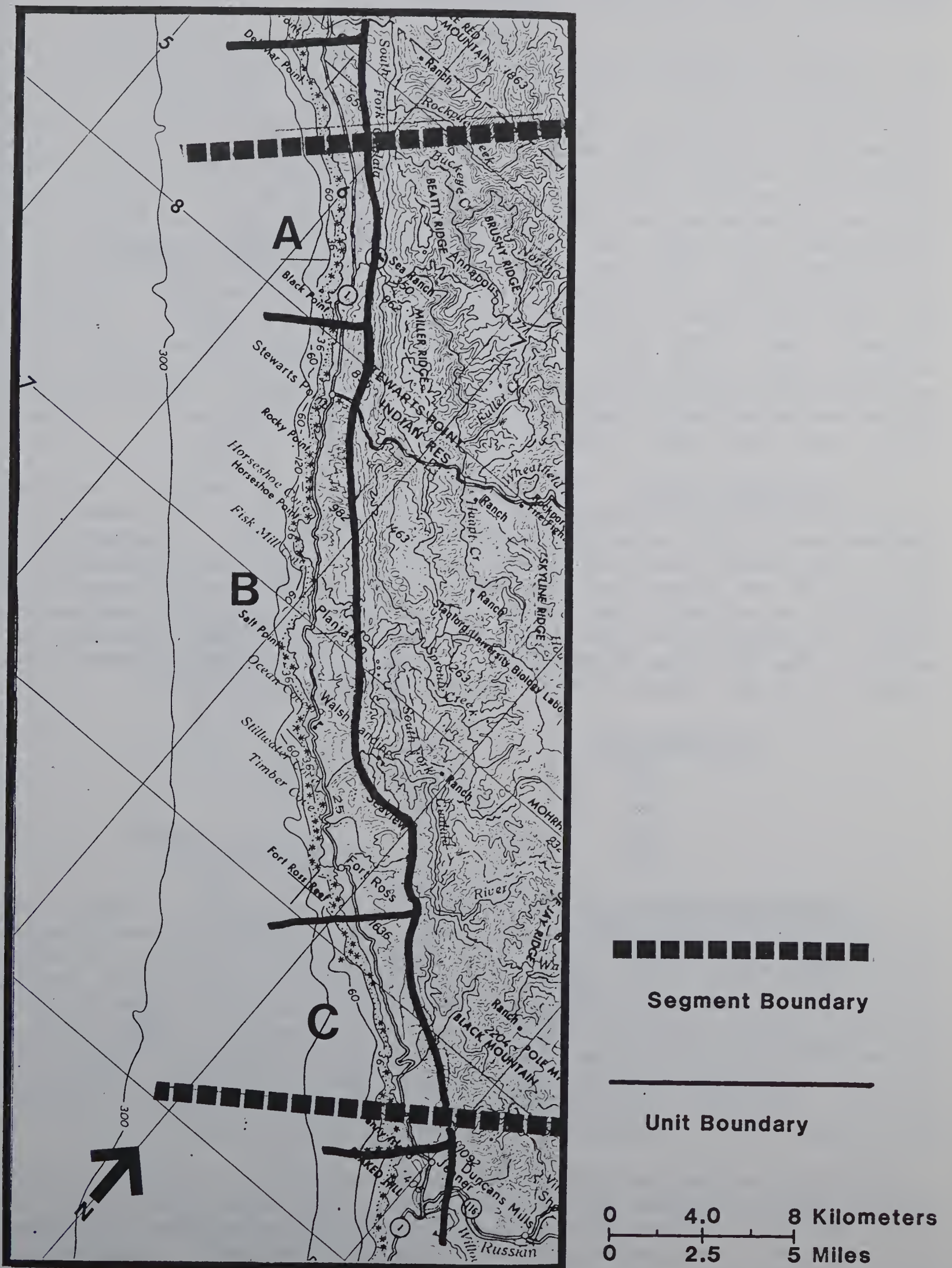


Figure II-18. Delmar Point to Jenner Headlands

Offshore platforms would not present as significant an impact when viewed from the sharp angle of the Jenner headlands as they would from the lower terraces to the north.

Segment 13: Jenner Headlands to Bodega Bay

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 13 (Figure II-19) contains a diverse coastline both in terms of natural formations and cultural modifications. It is bounded by the Jenner headlands to the north and visually by Tomales Point to the south. Significant natural features include the Russian River mouth; Bodega Head, Bodega Harbor and its large baymouth bar sandspit (Doran County Park); two closed river estuaries, the Estero Americano and the Estero de San Antonio, both with baymouth sand bars; and a narrow marine terrace between the Russian River and Salmon Creek terminating in a steep sea cliff with numerous coves, sea stacks, sea arches, and reefs. The most distinctive cultural modifications of the unit are Bodega Harbor and the fishing town of Bodega Bay. Coastside housing to the north and south of Bodega Bay is varied in architectural style and randomly sited. The most important aesthetic resources are the harbor activity, Doran County Park, the numerous Sonoma Coast State Beaches north of Bodega Bay, and the wildlife associated with estuaries, particularly that behind the Doran County Park beach. Vegetation in the segment is predominately open, mixed grass and brush.

b) Landscape Units. The segment contains four distinct landscape units differentiated by topography and visual exposure to the ocean. The southern end of the Jenner headlands (13A) is described in landscape unit 12C. The Sonoma Coast (13C) and Bodega Bay (13E) units comprise the majority of the segment and consist of high coastal terrace shorelines, visually open to the ocean. From Bodega Harbor (13D), the ocean can be viewed by looking over the sandspit (Doran Beach) which encloses the harbor. The low-lying Russian River Valley (13B) provides framed views towards the ocean. Scores for the landscape units were:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
13A	73
13B	60
13C	65
13D	62
13E	72

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS facilities could be best sited on the north and east sides of Bodega Harbor (13D), where ample unused filled land and facilities comparable in scale (10-15 acres) exist. Bottomlands of suitable slope occur along the Russian River floodplain; however, OCS facilities would preempt current agricultural use which visually adapts to the characteristic landscape in color, configuration, and form. The Sonoma Coast terrace (13C), mostly east of Highway 1, is also potentially suitable for siting onshore facilities; however, screening potential is only moderate. No comparable cultural facilities exist along either the Russian River or coastal terrace areas.

Due to numerous sea stacks and undistinguished coastal development, offshore facilities would have a consistently minor impact. The impact on views from Bodega Harbor to the ocean would be minimal because the viewer looks through a campground built on a sandspit that would camouflage the offshore facilities.

SEGMENT 13

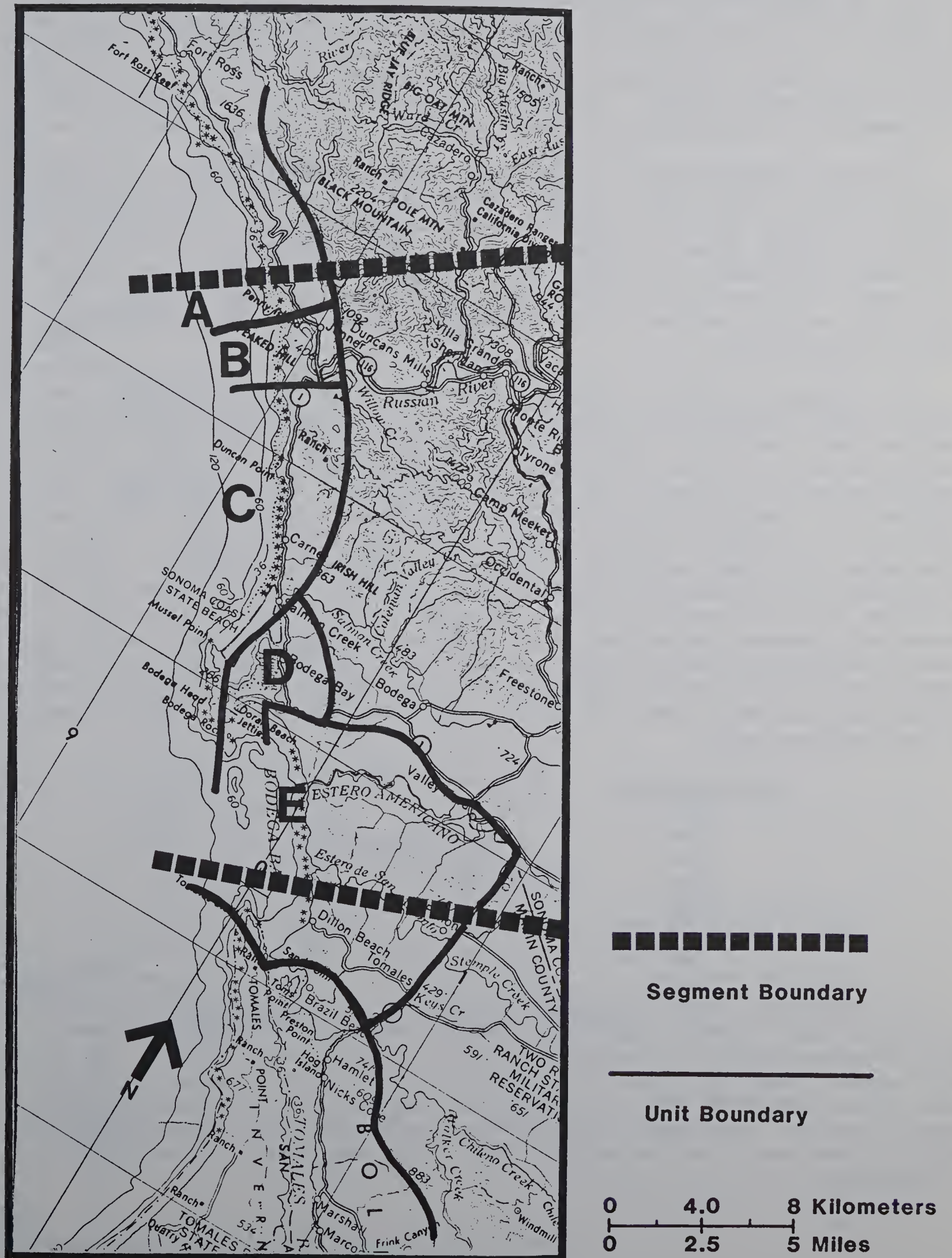


Figure II-19. Jenner Headlands to Bodega Bay

Segment 14: Bodega Bay to Drakes Bay

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 14 is clearly defined on the north by Tomales Point; however, as Figure II-20 indicates, on the south it artificially bisects Drakes Bay and Point Reyes National Seashore. The unit consists of six clearly defined landscape units differentiated by visual orientation. Four are oriented toward the ocean and two toward inland water bodies. The Drakes Bay coastal unit is visually linked to Segment 16, so landscape unit 16A is defined here along with unit 14G.

Cultural modifications of relevance include the Point Reyes lighthouse and the town of Point Reyes Station. Rural farms are scattered throughout the area. Unique aesthetic considerations within the unit are the shoreland wildlife on Point Reyes including Tule elk, white deer, and shorebirds in and around estuaries; the variety of landforms and vegetation represented; the sense of remoteness considering the segment's proximity to San Francisco; and long vistas of the shoreline, particularly from Point Reyes south to San Francisco.

b) Landscape Units. (Note: landscape unit 14A is defined here together with landscape unit 13E.) The shoreline of the Tomales Point (14B) landscape unit, oriented westward, is steep and rocky. Coves, sea stacks, pocket beaches, and steep sea cliffs are characteristic. Visually tied but physiographically different, the Point Reyes Beach (14D) landscape unit consists of a ten-mile long, fairly straight beach and low sand dune area. The beach has numerous cusps. Point Reyes Head (14F), with a southern orientation, is steep and rocky with many irregular coves and sea stacks. The western and eastern arms of Drakes Bay (14G/16A) consist of steep cliffs on either side of Limantour Spit, a low sand dune peninsula at the mouth of Drakes and Limantour Estuaries (14E). Tomales Bay seacoast (14C), which is visually separated from the ocean, is low and hilly on the east shore and steep along the west shore. Numerous coves and headlands with small pocket beaches are located on the west shore. The following scores were assigned to the landscape units:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
14A	72
14B	81
14C	76
14D	61
14E	76
14F	87
14G/16A	91

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could create significant impacts anywhere within the segment. This is primarily due to a lack of similar cultural modifications and the role natural character plays in establishing the overall aesthetic mood of quiet remoteness. Of all the landscape units in the segment, the most amenable onshore development area would be Tomales Bay (14C), where there is suitable land away from the water's edge on the east shore with a potential for screening.

SEGMENT 14

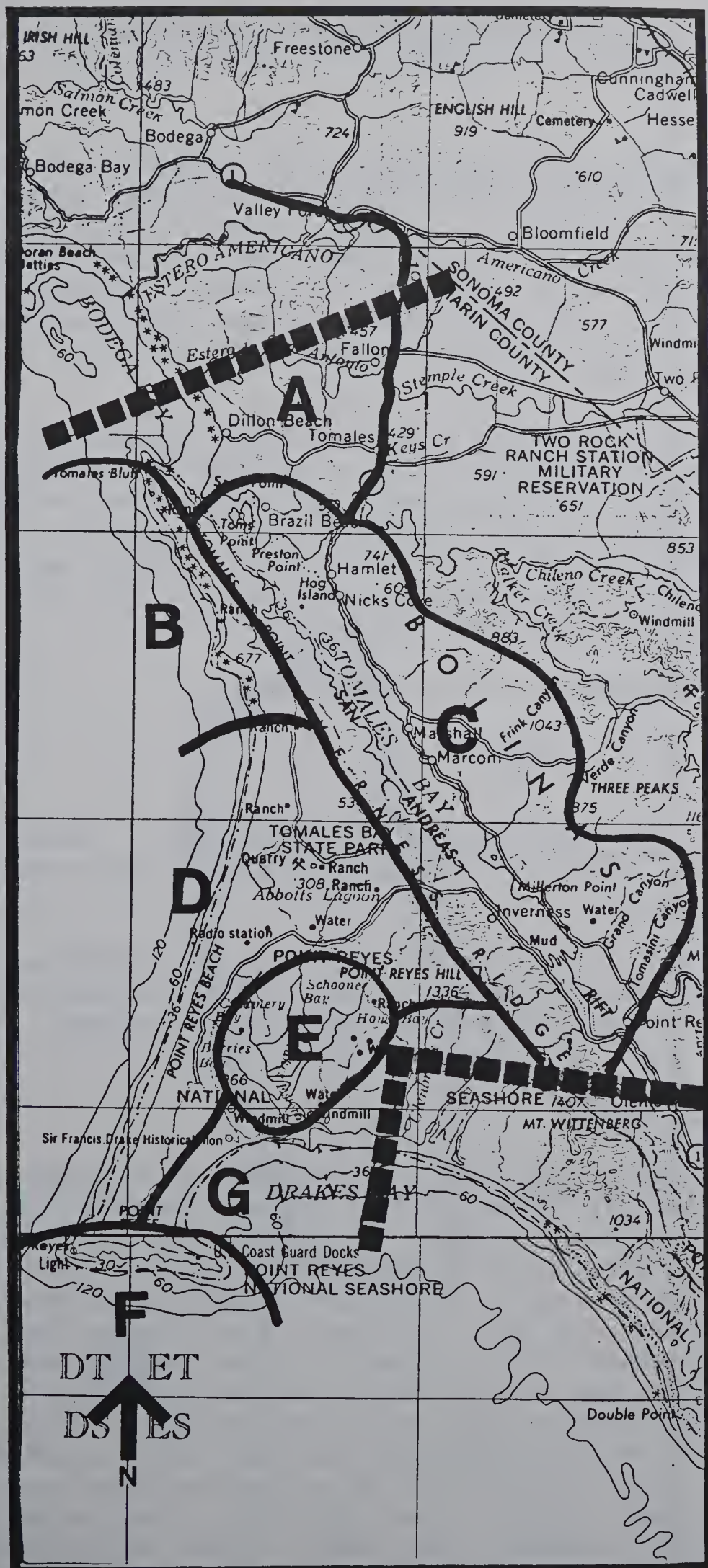


Figure II-20. Bodega Bay to Drakes Bay

Offshore facilities could probably not be seen from Tomales Bay (14C) or Drakes Estero (14E). Among the coastline landscape units, offshore impact would be greatest where shoreline regularity predominates, such as along Point Reyes Beach (14D) and Drakes Bay (14G). Where the shoreline is rugged with sea stacks, such as along Tomales Point (14B) and Point Reyes (14F), the offshore structures would be relatively less noticeable.

Segment 15: Farallon Islands

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The Farallon Islands group (Figure II-21) consists of three distinct islands: Southeast Island, the largest and, in the past, inhabited as a Coast Guard station; West Farallon Island; and Sugarloaf Island. Together they form a rough, craggy coastline. They are virtually barren except for a small portion of Southeast Island on which a thin soil mantle has developed that supports small native flowering plants. The islands are especially noted for the birdlife and seals which frequent them.

Cultural modifications, now abandoned, which noticeably contrast with the rocky forms are a narrow gauge railbed; three significant buildings (weather house, coastguard house, observatory house); a helicopter landing pad; a radio beacon tower; a 50' x 100' concrete catch basin and two spherical cisterns; a switchback footpath to the top of the island; and a lighthouse at the top. Generally, these cultural modifications are not in harmony with the land, except perhaps the lighthouse.

b) Landscape Units. This segment is one landscape unit.

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
15	62

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities and activities would impact the island primarily by disturbing wildlife populations.

Offshore facilities east of the islands would have the California coastline as a backdrop. In other directions, however, impacts would be negligible, primarily because of the inharmonious development presently on the island.

Segment 16: Drakes Bay to Point Bonita

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 16 is composed of three landscape units as shown in Figure II-22. The northernmost unit, Drakes Bay (14G/16A), is described under Segment 14 as a part of the Point Reyes National Seashore and is visually tied to it. Significant natural features of the segment are Bolinas Lagoon, cliffs and mountains extending down into the sea, and crenulated sand bars at Stinson Beach, Rodeo Cove, and Muir Beach. Small pocket beaches are located in coves between small promontories along the coast of the southern Marin Peninsula. Cultural modifications of particular note include the town of Bolinas, agricultural patterns within the floodplain of Redwood Creek, military and converted military buildings at Fort Cronkhite, and the Point Bonita lighthouse. Significant aesthetic resources include the wildlife, particularly shorebirds in Bolinas and Rodeo Lagoons, open views of the ocean from Highway 1, the beaches, ship traffic going through the Golden Gate, and views of San Francisco from Point Bonita.

SEGMENT 15

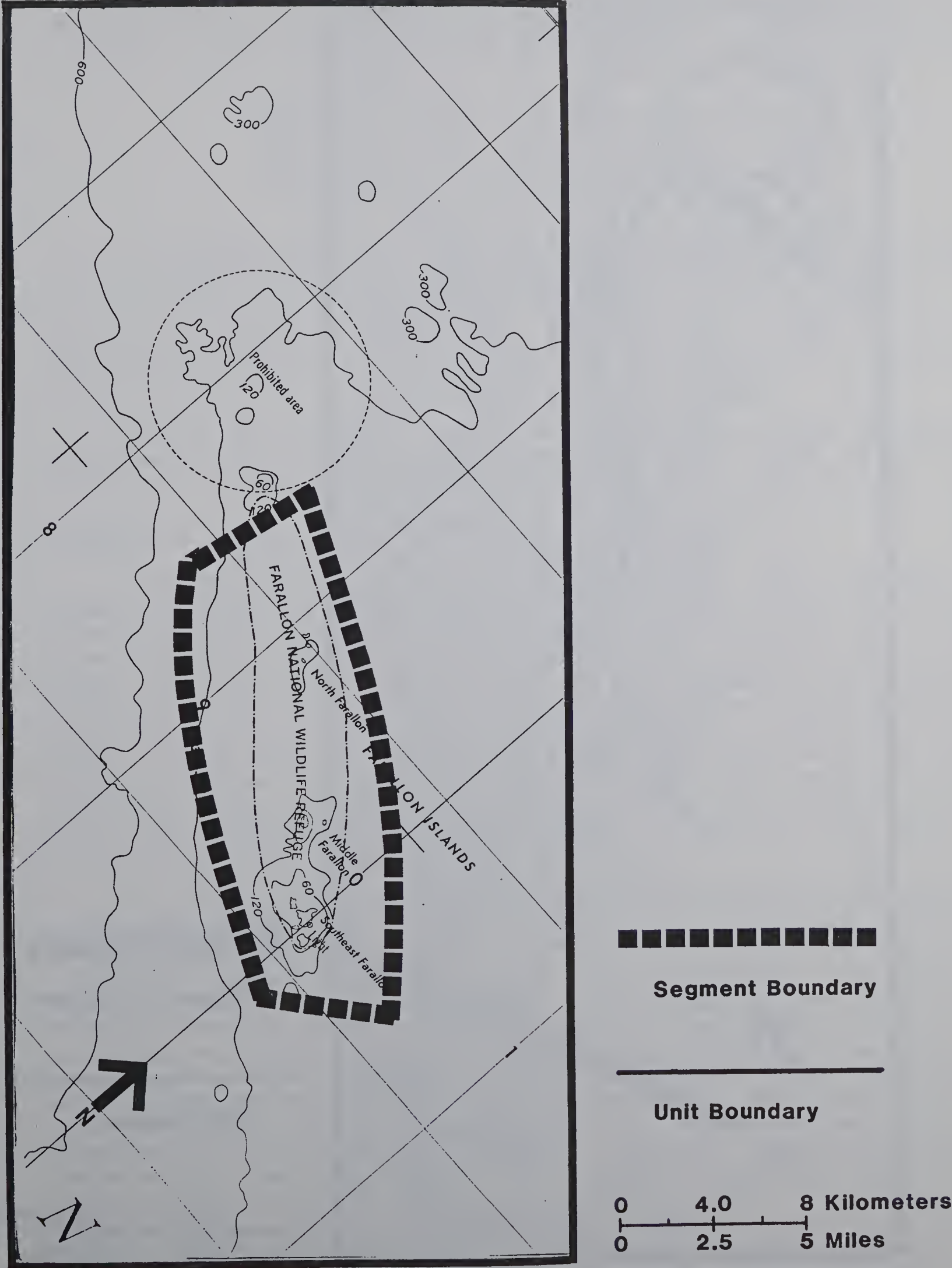


Figure II-21. Farallon Islands

SEGMENT 16

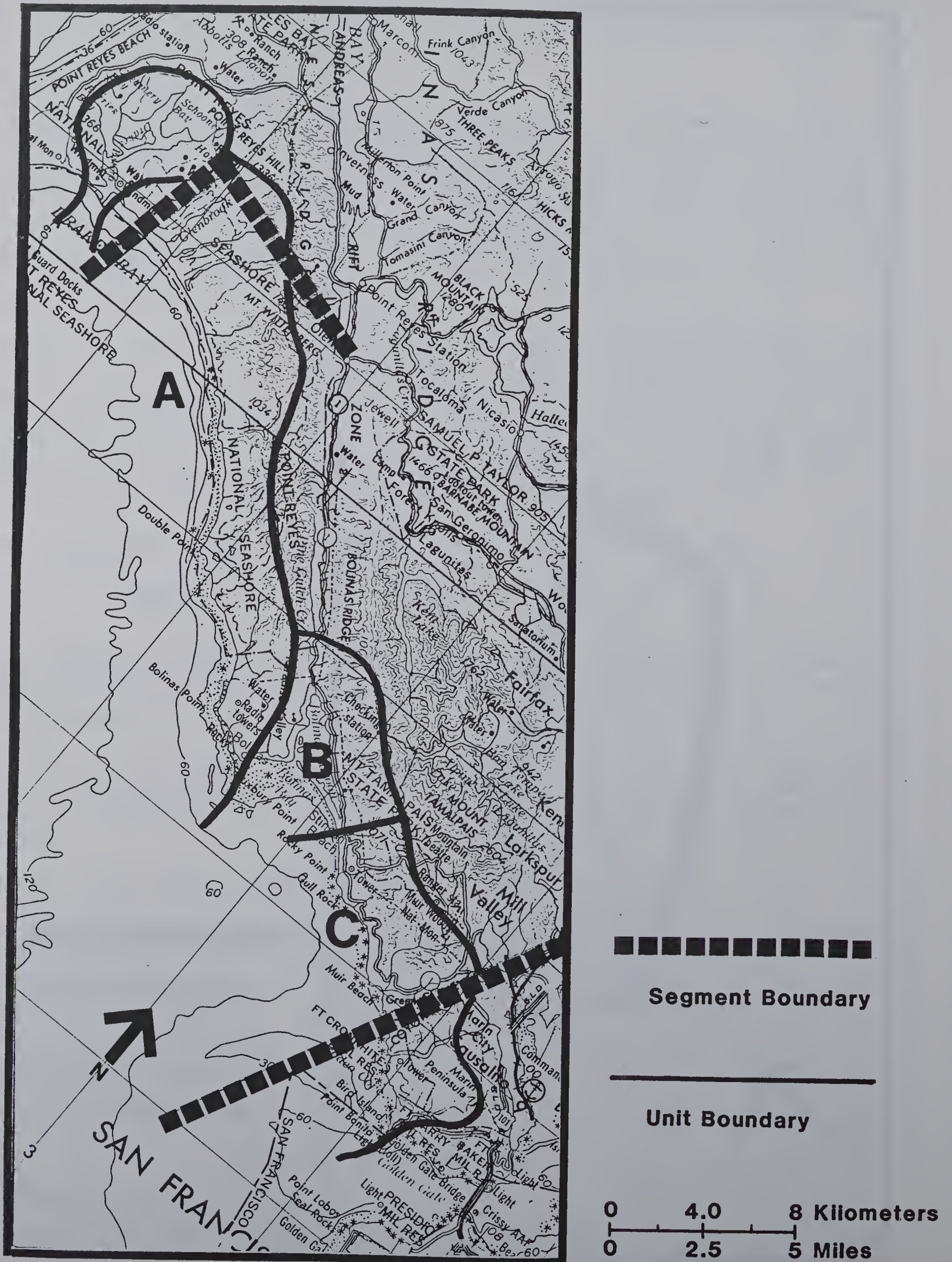


Figure II-22. Drakes Bay to Point Bonita

b) Landscape Units. Bolinas Lagoon (16B) and Bolinas Bay form a bowl-shaped, visually contained unit open only to the ocean. Development along Stinson Beach visually blocks direct views of the ocean from the lagoon. The northern portion of the shoreline of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area is made up of a series of coves deeply cut into the Marin Headlands (16C/17A). Much of the shoreline is accessible only by foot. The landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
14G/16A	91
16B	87
16C/17A	74

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities in Bolinas Lagoon (16B) would require either filling of wetlands or displacement of existing housing, except on the northwest side of the lagoon where suitable land and vegetative screening potential exists. On the Marin Headlands (16C/17A), any suitable land for smaller onshore facilities of up to five acres is already developed. Some old Nike missile sites could be viewed as opportune sites for conversion.

Offshore OCS facilities would have the least impact when viewed from Rodeo Beach (16C/17A), where onshore development would compete for attention with offshore structures and where oceangoing vessels are commonplace.

Segment 17: Golden Gate to Pillar Point

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The landscape of Segment 17 (shown in Figure II-23) includes headlands, high coastal terraces, low coastal terraces, and sand dunes, with the water's edge varying from rocky cobble beaches, to sandy pocket beaches (coves) and broad, sandy flats. The most dramatic landforms are the Marin Headlands, Devil's Slide, sand dunes at Ocean Beach, and the high terraces at Fort Funston and Pillar Point. The most distinctive cultural modifications include Golden Gate Bridge, Golden Gate Park, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Great Highway at Ocean Beach and the highway through Devil's Slide. Other important cultural modifications are the seawall at Ocean Beach, the urban edge of San Francisco's Sunset District, Daly City rowhouses, the quarry at Rockaway Beach, and the Point Montara lighthouse.

b) Landscape Units. Within this segment are five distinct landscape units (shown on the Segment 17 map). Unit 17A is a continuation of Segment 16 and is discussed in that section. Unit 17B, the Golden Gate, blends the relatively undisturbed Marin Headlands, Golden Gate Bridge, the Presidio/Seacliff/Lands End area of San Francisco, fog horns, sea lions, large ship movements, pungent marine smells, and numerous historic sites into a physically diverse, highly scenic and novel landscape. Unit 17C, Ocean Beach, in contrast, is a rather homogeneous unit of long parallel lines formed by the water's edge, the seawall, the Great Highway, and the urban edge of Golden Gate Park and the Sunset District. Unit 17D, North San Mateo Coast, is characterized by a varied and disorderly arrangement of design elements, including high and low terraces, urban subdivisions, quarries, trailer parks, wrecking yards, a solid waste disposal site, piers and beachfront commercial areas. Unit 17E, Devil's Slide, stands apart from its surroundings as the only major headland between Marin and Santa Cruz counties. Unit 17F, Montara to Pillar Point, differs from the above units by

SEGMENT 17

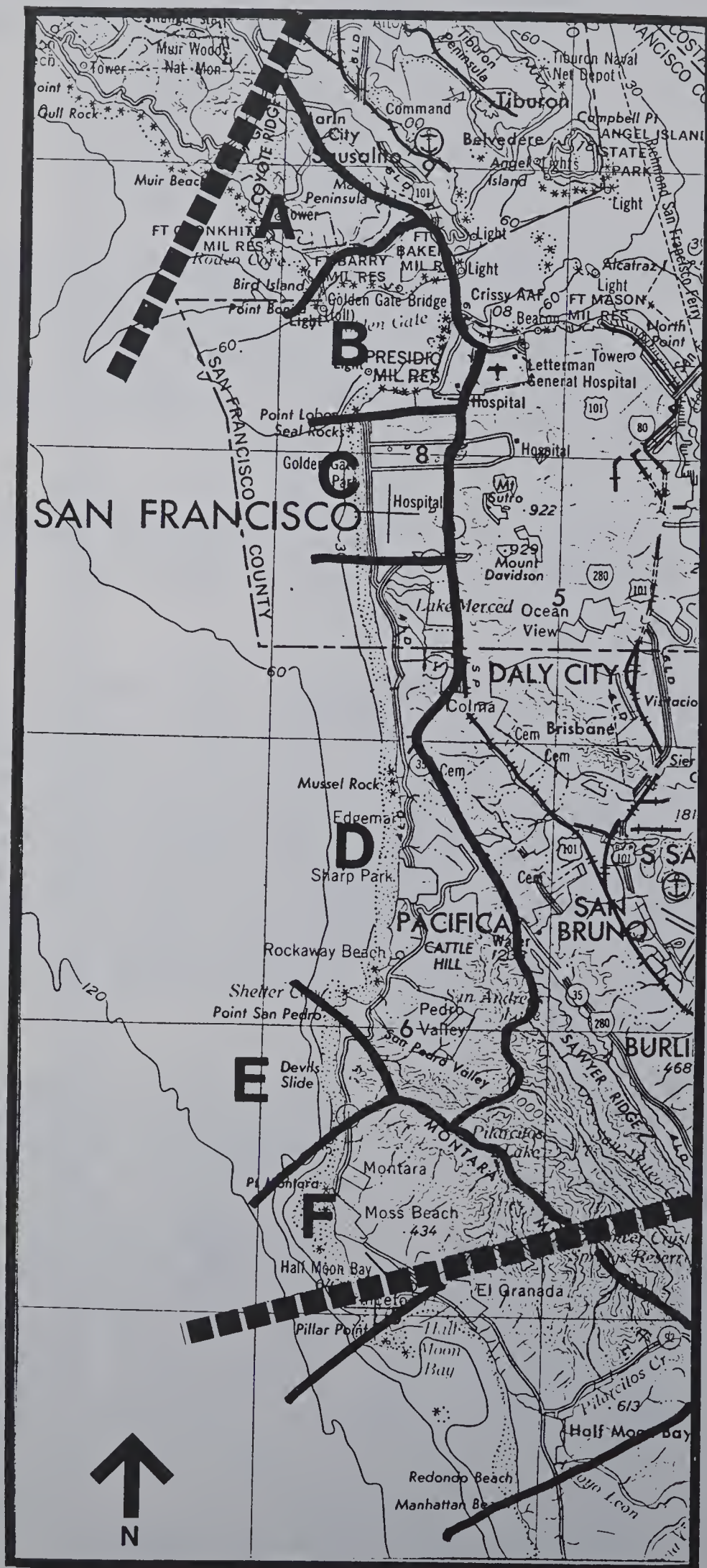


Figure II-23. Golden Gate to Pillar Point

suggesting a rural settlement pattern. The communities of Montara and Moss Beach, the cultivated fields and older homes sheltered by cypress groves, and the picturesque Point Montara lighthouse all can be associated with a coastal beach atmosphere. The differences in aesthetic values described above are reflected in the overall aesthetic rating scores recorded in the field. These landscape units are rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
16C/17A	74
17B	93
17C	51
17D	45
17E	44
17F	57

The Golden Gate Bridge (17B), due to unique visual aesthetic characteristics, was assigned the highest rating (93).

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. The potential impact of OCS-related facilities on this segment ranges from very significant to very minimal. The Golden Gate, Ocean Beach, and Devil's Slide units are perhaps the most vulnerable to changes resulting from onshore facilities due to a lack of suitable land and sharp contrasts with existing forms, scale, and character of development. The North San Mateo Coast unit is perhaps the best suited for onshore OCS-related facilities because of similar existing forms and scale of development. The Montara unit offers some screening potential and available land, but existing scale, form, and character of development would draw attention to OCS-related facilities as misfits in the rural, coastal village atmosphere of the area.

Offshore structures would be most deleterious in the Golden Gate, Ocean Beach and Montara landscape units. At times, offshore structures would also be focal in the North San Mateo Coast unit. Conversely, because of the dominance of foreground elements in the Devil's Slide unit, offshore structures would tend to be only minor diversions to the eye.

Segment 18: Pillar Point to Pigeon Point

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Three landscape units are neatly self-contained in this segment as shown in Figure II-24. Pillar Point, on the north, and Pigeon Point, on the south, serve as natural landmarks for the limits of the segment and also signal a change between characteristic landscapes and recreational opportunities to the north and south of them. Within the segment, the dominant landscape components are stream-cut low coastal terraces with wetlands and dunes frequently accenting the water's edge. Numerous pocket beaches and a long tidal flat tie the water's edge together. For the first time, south of San Francisco, coastal agriculture plays an important role in establishing the character of a segment. The most important cultural modifications of the unit are a radar station on Pillar Point, the harbor and fishing village atmosphere of Princeton, the local agricultural heritage preserved in the older section of the town of Half Moon Bay, and the classic lighthouse at Pigeon Point. The most important aesthetic resources are the harbor, the fishing village, the old section of Half Moon Bay, the many pocket beaches (particularly Pebble Beach, Pescadero State Beach, and Bean Hollow State Beach), the lighthouse, and the fragile low coastal terraces from San Gregorio to Pigeon Point.

SEGMENT 18

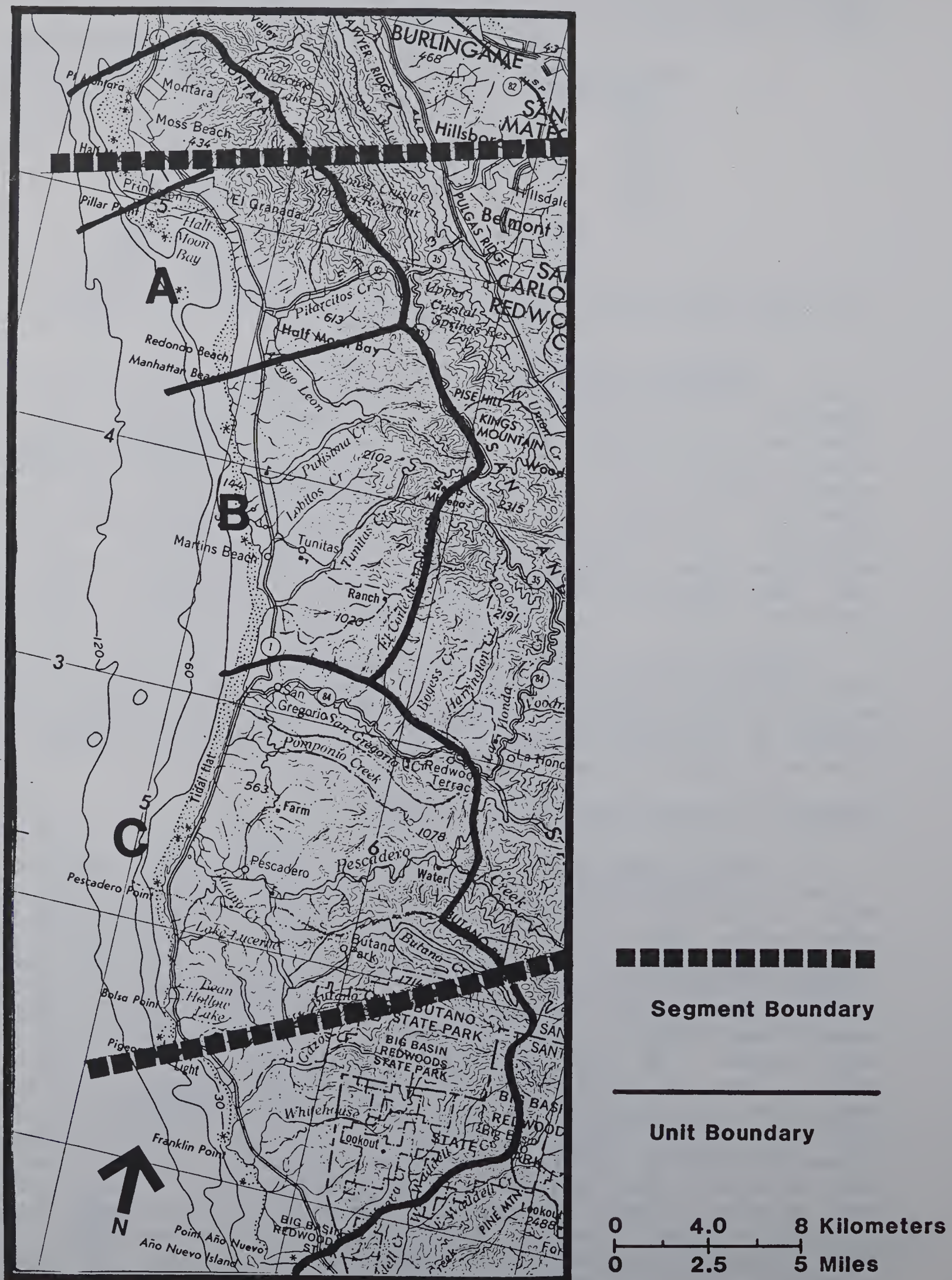


Figure II-24. Half Moon Bay to Pigeon Point

b) Landscape Units. The three landscape units distinguish themselves primarily by differences in cultural modifications. Unit 18A, Half Moon Bay, combines a small airport, the harbor, the fishing village, and the communities of El Granada and Half Moon Bay. Unit 18B, Miramontes Point to San Gregorio, is distinctive for its pastoral appearance which is derived from an intensely cultivated high terrace dissected by stream channels falling quickly to estuaries or rocky coves; scattered farm buildings; and cypress and eucalyptus windbreaks. Unit 18C blends brush-covered low terraces, sand dunes, wetlands adjoining sandy beaches, a series of distinctive pocket coves, floriculture, row crops, grazing lands, occasional farm buildings, a well-positioned shoreline highway, and the Pigeon Point lighthouse, to create an area of high aesthetic value. The differences described are reflected in the field-rating value scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
18A	51
18B	72
18C	85

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. OCS-related facilities would affect the aesthetics of Segment 18 in varying degrees. Onshore facilities would be least noticeable and disruptive to aesthetics if they were sited in the harbor area. Here, scattered boat building activities and fish preparation facilities would tend to absorb oil and gas facilities best because of their similarities in scale and form. Onshore OCS-related facilities would be more noticeable and disruptive in Unit 18C because of their contrast to existing forms, scale, and character, and the odors and noise likely to be introduced. Unit 18B is slightly more capable of absorbing onshore OCS-related facilities because of the screening potential afforded by windbreaks and stream-cut canyons in the area but such facilities would contrast sharply with the pastoral atmosphere of this unit.

Offshore structures would have minimal effect on aesthetic appreciation of unit 18A. A resemblance between the radar tower and offshore platforms, and the dominance of the radar tower in views offshore, would tend to diminish the influence of platforms on the aesthetics of this unit. Offshore structures, however, would be so foreign to units 18B and 18C that they would tend to intrude on the enjoyment of these units.

Segment 19: Pigeon Point to Santa Cruz

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 19, as mapped in Figure II-25, includes the southwestern tip of San Mateo County and the westernmost edge of Santa Cruz County--from Pigeon Point to the city of Santa Cruz. The coastal area is predominately high and low coastal terraces broken by deeply eroded stream channels leading to pocket beaches and rocky coves. The most spectacular natural feature of the segment is Point Ano Nuevo, an extensive dune complex bordered by long sweeping sandy beaches. In contrast, a major landmark also in this segment is the Lonestar cement plant at Davenport, the first large-scale industrial facility sited on the coast south of San Francisco. Each of these features is the focal point of separate landscape units.

b) Landscape Units. Unit 19A, Ano Nuevo, draws a unique aesthetic response from the observer because of the extensive dune complex, tall grasses, terraces, long beaches, Ano Nuevo Island, and the marine mammal

SEGMENT 19

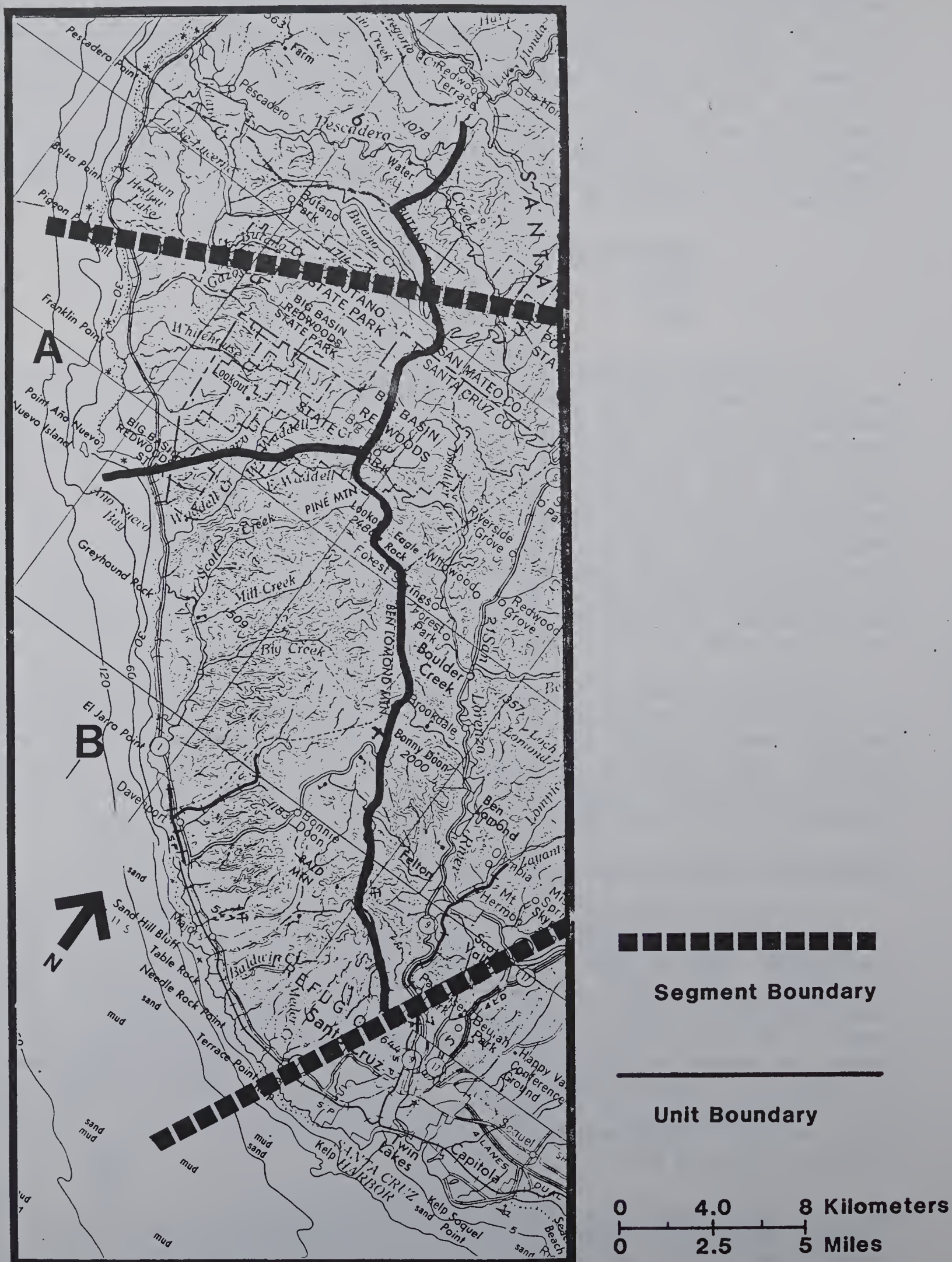


Figure II-25. Pigeon Point to Santa Cruz

breeding colony that are brought together here. Rich colors in the terrace cuts, offshore rocks, cultivated fields, grazing hillsides, and a forested mountain backdrop enhance the overall visual composition of this landscape unit. On the other hand, unit 19B, Davenport, combines unexpected industrial facilities--Lonestar cement plant, Big Creek lumber mill, the quarry at Majors--with rolling agricultural land, sand dunes, lush stream drainages, and wetlands. Overall, the mixture of uncommon industrial facilities and the agricultural and natural features combine to form a diverse, sometimes discordant, visual impression. The differences described above are reflected in the field-rating scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
19A	88
19B	66

c) Potential Impacts of OCS Development on Aesthetics. The primitive, wilderness-type conditions of unit 19A, Ano Nuevo, would have a very low tolerance to onshore or offshore OCS-related facilities in terms of aesthetics. The marine mammal breeding colony could be displaced by disturbances from offshore platform support activities. Odors, noises, scale, forms, and general character of onshore facilities could be even more displeasing to the aesthetic appreciation of this unit. In contrast, onshore OCS-related facilities would be less disruptive in unit 19B because of their similarities in scale and form with some of the existing industrial facilities. The impact of offshore structures on unit 19B would be diluted by the diversity and apparent disorder of foreground features.

Segment 20: Monterey Bay

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 20 extends from Santa Cruz on the north to the Monterey Peninsula on the south (Figure II-26); in essence, the segment encompasses the entire shoreline of Monterey Bay. Monterey Bay is a very wide and open bay strongly influenced by the ocean over most of its shoreline. Sheltered waters are found only along the northern and southernmost edges of the Bay and in the small harbor at Moss Landing almost centered in the Bay shoreline. Low coastal terraces backed by coastal mountain ranges delineate these sheltered areas on the north and south. In contrast, the shoreline north and south of Moss Landing is characterized by long, straight, exposed beaches backed by a bank of sand dunes that yields quickly to the rolling cultivated fields of California's most productive coastal agricultural region, the Watsonville Plain and Salinas Valley area. Particularly important at Moss Landing is Elkhorn Slough, the largest Estuarine Sanctuary on the West Coast. Settlement of the area has been centered around the sheltered portions of the Bay, at first to satisfy the need to establish regional harbors, and later in response to tourism and vacationers' interests. Both the city of Santa Cruz and the Monterey Peninsula are well-known and popular resort areas because of their picturesque settings and late 19th Century architecture. The combination of sheltered waters, coastal terraces with mountain backdrops, and the harbor settlements of Santa Cruz and Monterey are the most identifiable aesthetic resources of the segment. In addition to these cultural centers, Elkhorn Slough is the most important aesthetic resource in the central portion of the Bay. Only a small fraction of the slough is within this inventory, however. The greatest liabilities to aesthetics in this segment are the industrial and military facilities on the shoreline from Marina to Seaside, near Monterey. Altogether, there are four discrete landscape units in this segment.

SEGMENT 20

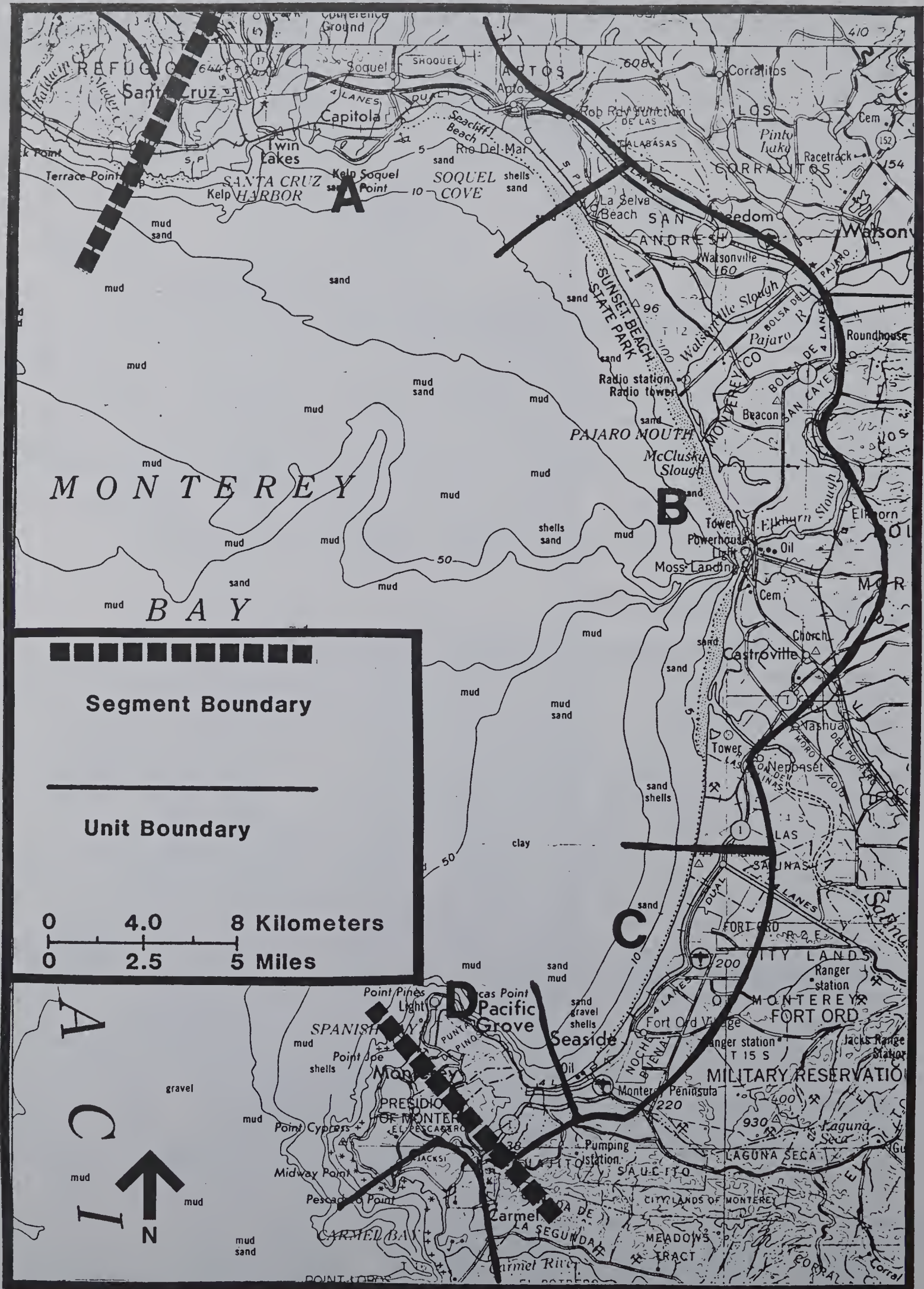


Figure II-26. Monterey Bay

b) Landscape Units. The overall character of landscape unit 20A, Natural Bridges to La Selva, is unified by the architectural forms and scale along its edge, the coastal terrace form, and the relative calm along its beaches. These features account for this area being a popular tourist attraction, with visitors being attracted primarily to the calm and relative safety of its beaches and charm of its waterfront communities. Unit 20B, Monterey Plain, abruptly changes in character to an exposed and isolated beach backed by sand dunes and intensely cultivated fields and greenhouse operations on gently rolling terrain divided at regular intervals by eucalyptus windbreaks. Unit 20C, Marina to Monterey, is the first landscape unit south of San Francisco dominated by industrial (sand quarrying in the dunes) and military (Fort Ord) installations. It has a freeway and urban sprawl. Unit 20D/21A, Monterey Peninsula, projects beyond the coastal plain as a terraced peninsula of great scenic quality, attributed primarily to its blending of period architecture with a dramatic water's edge of coves, offshore rocks and surfbreak, and the unique Monterey Pine Forest, further enhanced by the presence of wildlife. The differences among these landscape units are reflected in their field-rating scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
20A	84
20B	58
20C	31
20D/21A	95

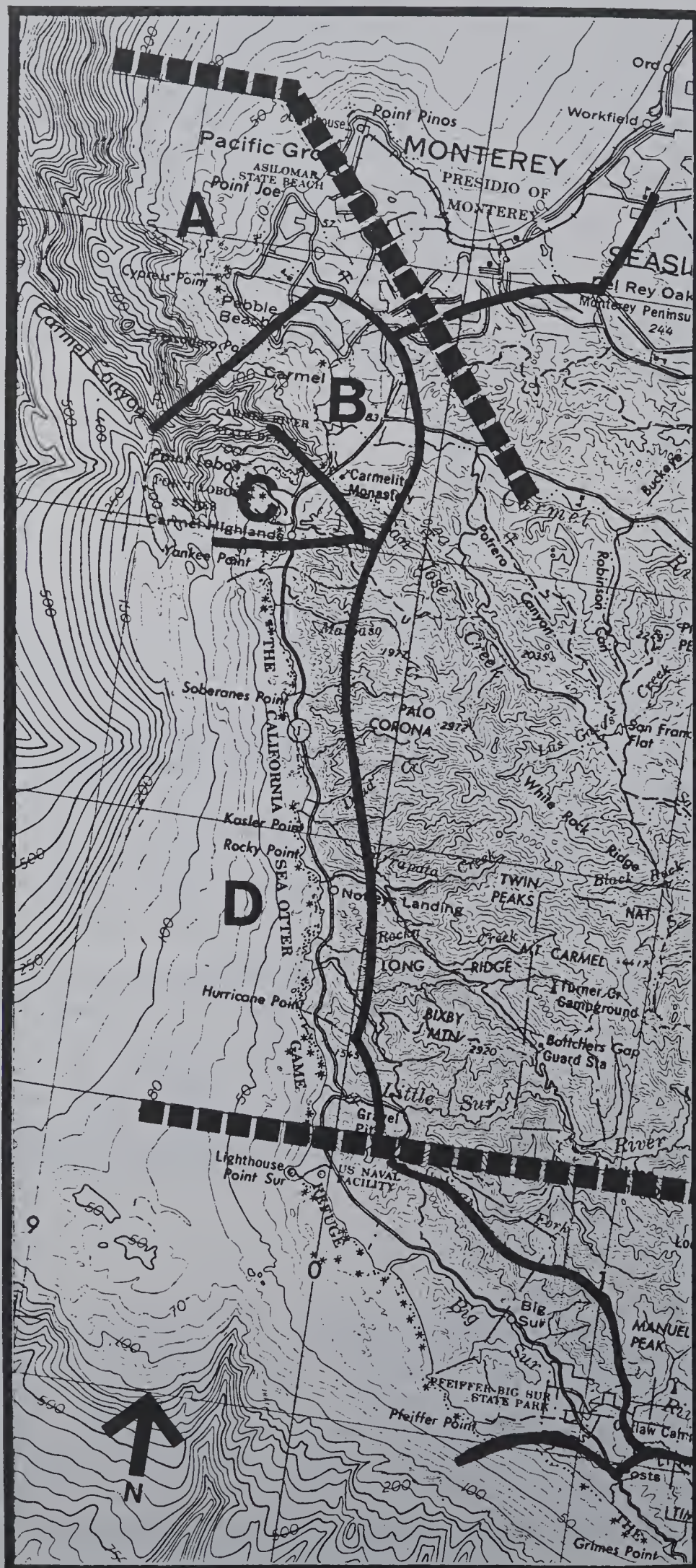
c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities not requiring direct ocean access could be sited unobtrusively in unit 20B, where intervening terrain and windbreaks might screen such facilities from public view, and in unit 20C, where other industrial forms already exist. Onshore facilities, likely to seek space adjoining harbors or wharfs, would be least obstructive at Moss Landing although available space is limited there as well as at Santa Cruz and Monterey. The most aesthetically disruptive scenario for OCS facilities would be siting such facilities on the settled waterfronts of units 20A and 20D/21A where existing architecture, scale, landform, and water's edge would be especially sensitive to the conflicting forms and activities characteristic of oil and gas facilities.

Since all of Monterey Bay is under state jurisdiction, offshore OCS-related facilities would be considerably further offshore from most of the Monterey Bay shoreline than other segments of the coast. As a result, offshore facilities are not likely to cause a significant change in coastal aesthetic ratings for landscape units 20A, 20B, and 20C. The distance between unit 20D and the Federal OCS is three miles, and the potential aesthetic impact of offshore structures would be large--a 15 to 30 point drop in aesthetic rating.

Segment 21: Monterey to Point Sur

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This segment (as shown in Figure II-27) extends from midway through the Monterey Peninsula to Point Sur and includes Carmel Bay, Point Lobos, and the northern Big Sur Coast, three distinct and highly scenic landscape units. A fourth landscape unit is described and rated under Segment 20 as landscape unit 20D/21A, Monterey Peninsula. The water's edge in this segment changes from sandy beaches to cobbled and rocky intertidal beaches with offshore rocks present as well. Landforms vary from a coastal plain at the Carmel valley to steep headlands

SEGMENT 21



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

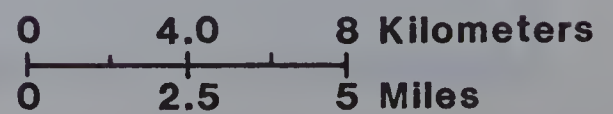


Figure II-27. Monterey to Point Sur

south of Point Lobos. Carmel is well-known as a seaside artists' community whose popularity among tourists and vacationers is worldwide. South of Point Lobos, vacation homes and a few motels and restaurants give way to the solitude and isolation of Big Sur.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 21A is discussed in Segment 20D. Landscape unit 21B, Carmel Bay, blends a unique coastal community, unified in form, scale, and character; the picturesque setting of Monterey Pines; and gently sloping terrain leading to Carmel Bay itself, a cove bordered by rocky shorelines at either end with a broad sandy beach in its middle. Landscape unit 21C, Point Lobos, is defined by the very prominent aspect of the Point. Preserved in a near pristine state, unit 21C is a living textbook on the coastal ecology of the area, with its wide variety of coves, rocky outcroppings, and offshore rocks frequented by seabirds and a variety of marine mammals. At landscape unit 21D, North Big Sur, the coastal environment is unified by the first major headland forms of Monterey's Big Sur Coast. The landscape of this unit makes a gradual transition from a residential and resort-motel enclave (Carmel Highlands) in a forested and steeply sloping setting at the north end to brush-covered, relatively desolate steep slopes in the south. The unit ends where the headlands give way to the Little Sur River, sand dunes, and lowlands surrounding Point Sur. Differences in aesthetic values of these units are reflected in the field-rating scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
21A	95 (See 20D/21A)
21B	80
21C	90
21D	85

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities would be extremely disruptive on the segment because of their contrast in character, scale, and form to the existing features of the segment. Difficulties in finding suitable land would force onshore facilities into terrain difficult to build on, further degrading the aesthetic qualities of the segment by causing severe landform alterations to accommodate the new structures. The only possible site for onshore facilities in this segment would be in the river mouth area of the Carmel valley where windbreaks could afford limited screening. Onshore OCS-related facilities would be least acceptable at Point Lobos and within the community of Carmel.

Offshore structures would diminish the aesthetic enjoyment of this segment in proportion to the number of visible facilities constructed.

Segments 22 and 23: Big Sur

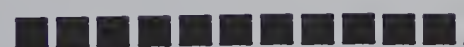
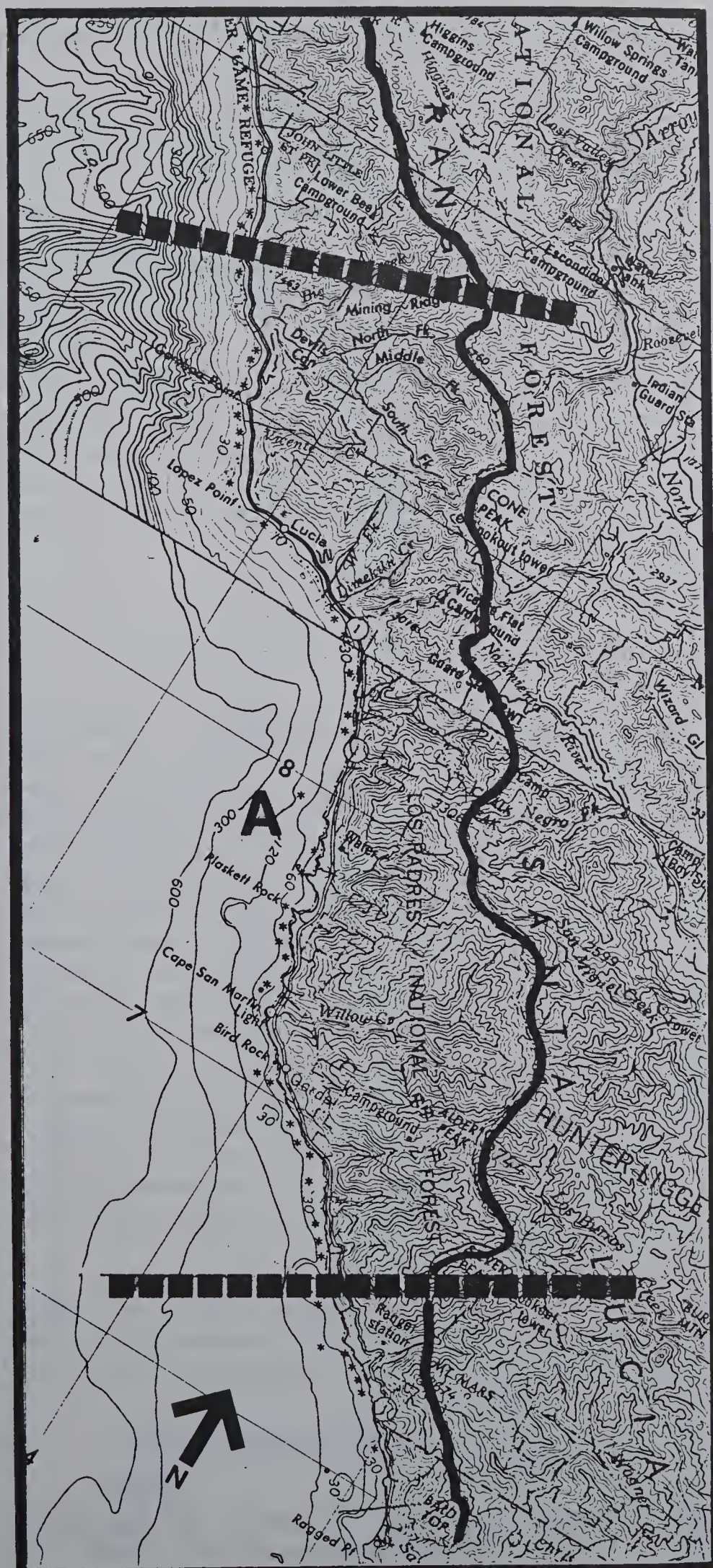
a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The Big Sur Coast (Figures II-28 and II-29) is recognized as a major scenic resource of California because of its dramatic headlands with forested, stream-cut ravines leading to the sea. The Big Sur Coast finds its northern boundary more or less at Point Sur and the nearby Little Sur River, and its southern boundary at Ragged Point. To the north, headlands are present but relatively barren; to the south, headlands give way to the classic low coastal terrace of the San Simeon area. The water's edge along the Big Sur Coast is a constantly changing waterscape of cobbled beaches, pocket sandy beaches, stream-fed

SEGMENT 22



Figure II-28. Big Sur

SEGMENT 23



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

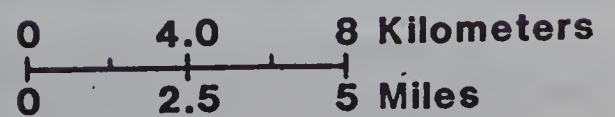


Figure II-29. Big Sur

wetlands, and offshore rocks alive with seabirds and the nearly constant presence of sea otters and other marine mammals. Only two relatively flat areas accessible to the shoreline are significant in this area: the lowland surrounding Point Sur and leading inland to the Big Sur River camping areas, and Pacific Valley, a high coastal terrace in southern Monterey County. Taken as a whole, the area lends itself to two separate landscape units.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 22A, Point Sur to Pfeiffer Point, distinguishes itself from the rest of the Big Sur Coast as the focal point for camping and other recreation-oriented activities. The landscape differs as well in that a low, flat plain surrounds and separates Point Sur, standing as a rocky outcropping several hundred feet high, from the coastal range that is headlands to the north and south of the Point. The Coast Highway is the principal determinant of landscape units 22B/23/24A. Between Pfeiffer Point and Ragged Point, the Coast Highway brings the observer to the brink of the headlands, constantly drawing the observer's attention to some of the most dramatic views California's coastline has to offer. This unit combines all of Segment 23 with portions of Segments 22 and 24 because of the similarities in landform, vegetation, water's edge, types of view, and the position of the highway in the landscape. Occasional homes add interest to the views but are sometimes in conflict with the objectives of recreationists in this area. The aesthetic rating of these two units is reflected in the following scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
22A	96
22B/23/24A	96

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities would be particularly disruptive throughout most of the Big Sur Coast because of their visual, olfactory, and auditory conflicts with existing conditions. Little available land could meet the siting requirements of OCS-related onshore facilities, suggesting that significant site alterations and concomitant visual impacts could be expected. Because sea otters and other marine mammals are an important aesthetic resource of this area, OCS-related activities (e.g., human activity and supply-boat movements) that would interfere with or restrict their habitat must be considered as potential sources of aesthetic impact as well. Siting onshore facilities would be least disruptive visually in the vicinity of Point Sur, where existing flatland would minimize the need for significant site alterations, and buildings on the existing naval base are similar in form to OCS-related onshore facilities. The only other significant potential flatland site in this unit is at Pacific Valley, a brief coastal shelf, pastoral in character, with no comparable facilities present. Here, onshore facilities would compromise the aesthetics but to a lesser degree than along the dominant headland shoreline of the overall unit.

Offshore facilities visible from the Big Sur Coast would be more noticed and possibly more disruptive here than any other segments of the coast because of the degree to which their use of the environment contrasts with the expectations of recreationists in this area.

Segment 24: North San Luis Obispo

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 24 includes the shoreline roughly from the San Luis Obispo/Monterey County Line to

SEGMENT 24

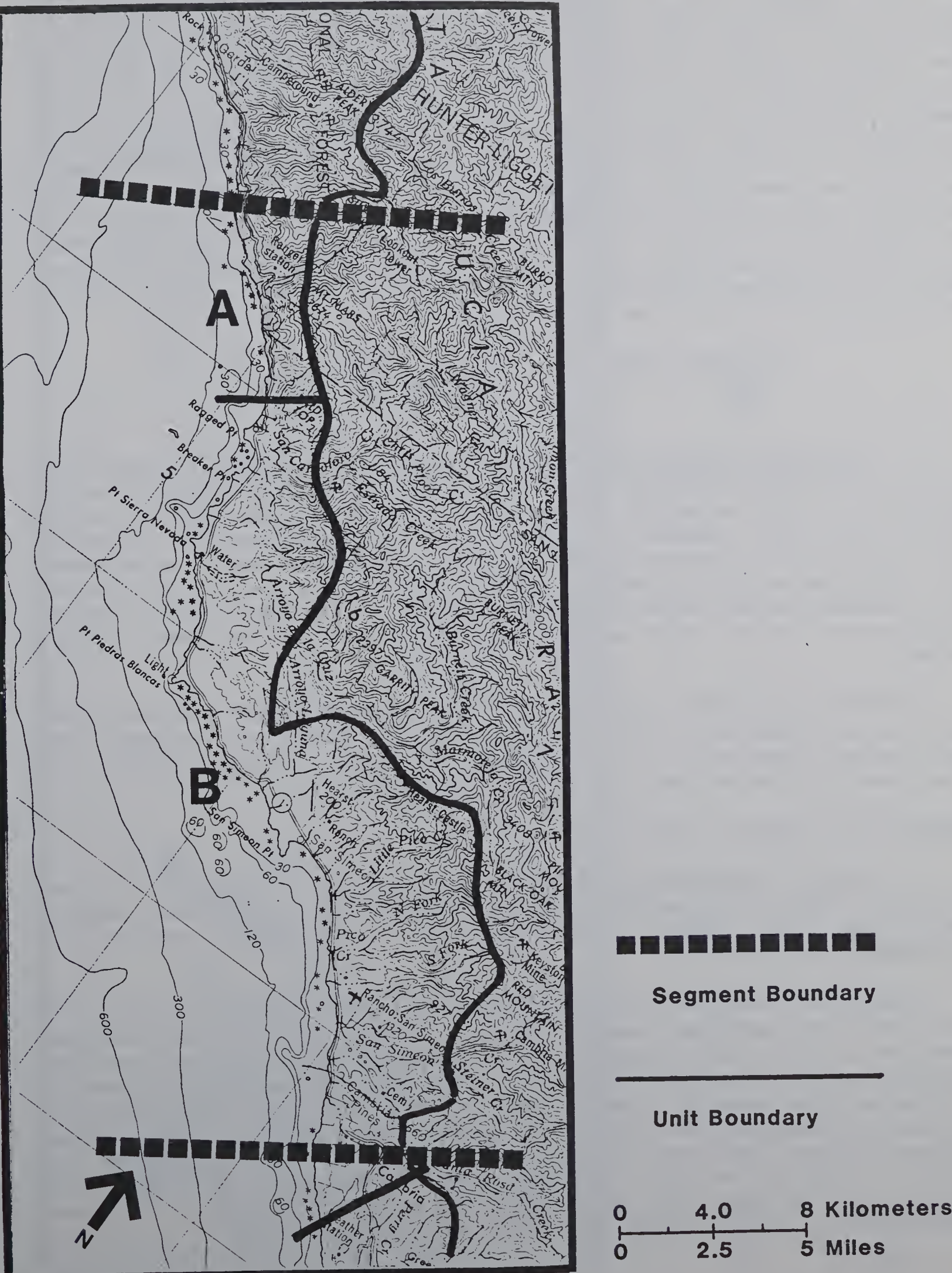


Figure II-30. North San Luis Obispo

Cambria Pines and includes two landscape units. The segment is mapped in Figure II-30.

b) Landscape Units. Unit 24A is included in the Big Sur unit described in the preceding section. Landscape unit 24B, the remainder of Segment 24, stretches between Ragged Point on the north and Cambria Pines on the south and is the only unit described here. Throughout its length, the water's edge of unit 24B alternates between rocky and sandy coves beneath a low coastal terrace. Offshore rocks, prominent throughout the unit, are particularly picturesque because of their form and the seabird and marine mammal populations they attract. The low coastal terrace is constant throughout the unit, yielding only to two significant stream channels over its length. Infrequent sand dunes also play an important part in the aesthetic enjoyment of the segment. The terrace itself supports livestock grazing, with occasional farm buildings and windbreaks adding some variety to upland views. Hearst's Castle at San Simeon is clearly the most important cultural modification in the unit. Cambria Pines, a seaside settlement devoted to tourism, vacation homes, and retired persons, is important to recreation activities in the segment.

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
24A	96 (See 22B, 23, 24A)
24B	75

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Ample land suitable for onshore facilities exists in the segment as do windbreaks that could aid in the screening of such facilities. The small harbor in San Simeon Bay also suggests an opportunity for assimilating OCS-related facilities into this segment. However, any activities, onshore or offshore, that interfere with the otter and other marine mammals found in this segment are considered major aesthetic impacts because of the significant contributions otters and the other mammals make to the aesthetic enjoyment of this segment.

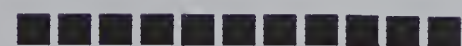
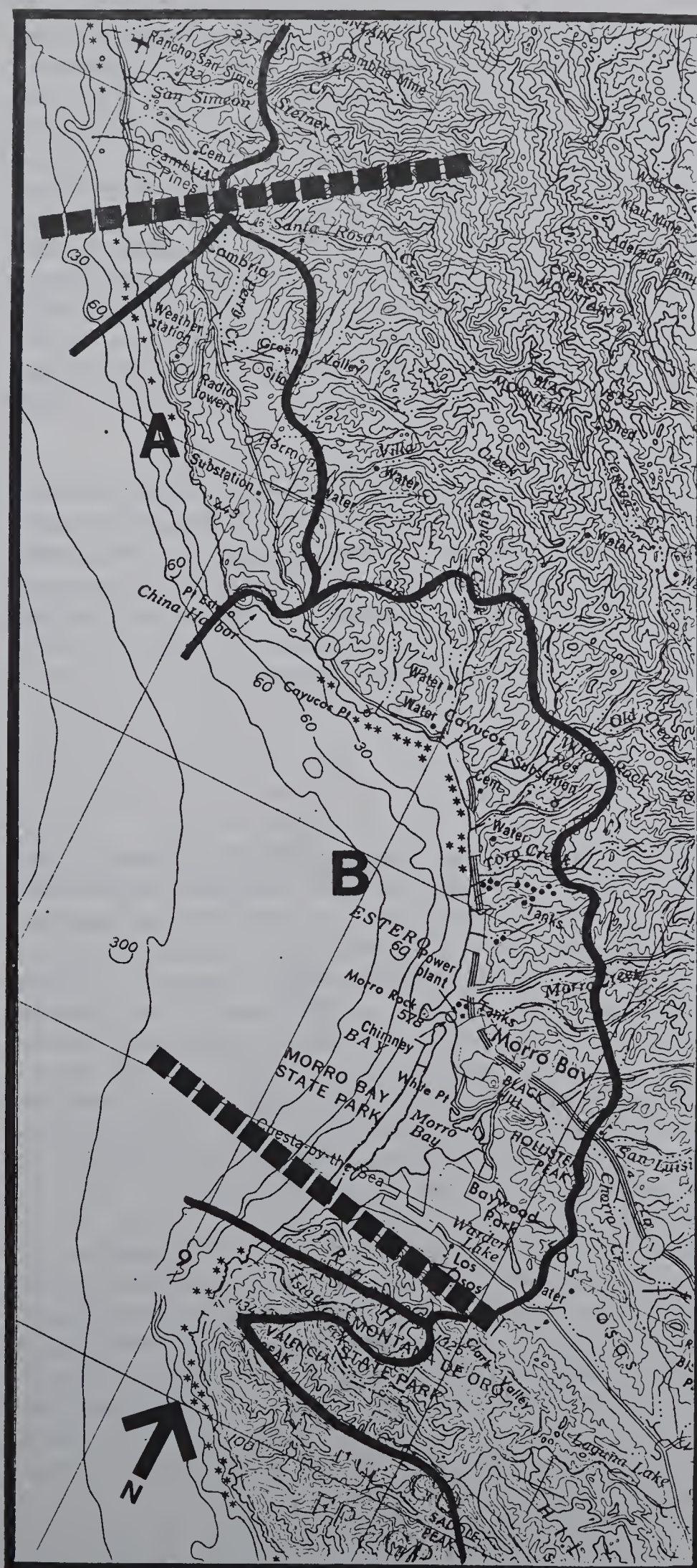
Offshore structures visible from this segment would be noticed but would be less offensive than if viewed from the Big Sur unit because, here, the viewing experience is constantly influenced by highway traffic to and from Hearst Castle and north and south along the coast.

Segment 25: Cambria to Point Buchon

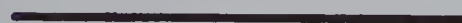
a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 25, as shown in Figure II-31, incorporates the coastline between the southern edge of Cambria and Point Buchon, the turning point between Estero and San Luis Obispo Bays.

The water's edge includes cobble beaches, rocky intertidal areas, wetlands, and long straight sandy strands. Headland, low terraces, and sand dunes are the principal landforms, backed up by rolling grass-covered hills and the coastal plain behind Morro Bay. For the most part, land is used for grazing in this segment, although most activity centers in the tourist and retirement-oriented communities of Cayucos, Morro Bay, and Estero Bay. Perhaps the most important aesthetic resources of the segment are Morro Rock and the Morro Bay environs. The most noticeable scenic liabilities in the segment are the Morro Bay power plant and a petroleum tank farm situated above Cayucos. Two landscape units are found in this segment.

SEGMENT 25



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

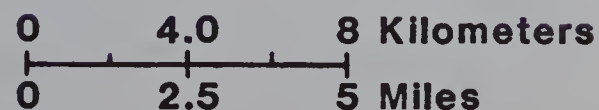


Figure II-31. Cambria to Point Buchon

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 25A, Cambria Headlands, distinguishes itself from units to the north and south by its landform: grass-covered headlands accented by a small conifer forest, and the Cambria Air Force Station on its ridge. The steeply sloping hillsides remain relatively pristine with grazing the only noticeable activity on them. Isolated, relatively undisturbed, and inaccessible, this rocky shoreline provides an ideal haven for seabirds and marine mammals. Landscape unit 25B, Estero Bay, is a classic landscape unit. The shoreline forms a discrete bay from Point Estero to Point Buchon, and in its center are two visually dominant elements: Morro Rock and the Morro Bay power plant. At either end of Estero Bay, the shoreline is characterized by offshore rocks, rocky and cobble beaches, and low coastal terraces. In the center, from Cayucos to Montana de Oro State Park, the shoreline is a sandy strand of public parks and beaches located at the edge of several small tourism and retirement-oriented communities. Of special aesthetic importance is the Morro Bay wetlands area due to its varied and subtle colors, meandering streams, wetland and marsh-related vegetation, and wildlife. Equally enjoyable are the wooded hills, brush-covered terraces, rocky shoreline, and pocket sandy beaches of Montana de Oro State Park.

In terms of cultural modifications, the fishing village atmosphere of Morro Bay is the most important aesthetic resource, while the greatest liabilities are the power plant, the storage tanks above Cayucos, and the non-discrete development along the Coast Highway between Cayucos and Morro Bay. The values of and relations between the landscape unit characteristics described above are the principal determinants of aesthetic quality in this segment, which is reflected in the field ratings shown below:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
25A	80
25B	59

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS-related facilities could be sited in this segment with minimal aesthetic impact where similarities in existing facilities, such as the Chevron marine terminal and related pump station at Cayucos or the power plant at Morro Bay, would tend to minimize their ordinarily conspicuous nature. Using Morro Bay as a site for an OCS-related supply base would result in changes in the fishing village atmosphere of its waterfront area, thereby diminishing aesthetic value in this area. Siting onshore facilities in the headlands of unit 25A or the wetlands and sand dunes of Morro Bay or the Montana de Oro area would be aesthetically unacceptable because severe site alterations would be required and the introduced land use would be foreign in scale, form, odor, character, and activity to existing conditions.

Offshore OCS-related facilities could alter the overall character of this segment from a rural agricultural and coastal fishing economy to an industrial port environment. Platforms and offshore storage and treatment (OS&T) facilities would reinforce the image of the Chevron marine terminal; ship and boat traffic to the platforms and OS&T facilities, added to already existing tanker traffic at the marine terminal, would further establish the image of an industrial port. In a cumulative sense, then, the potential effect of offshore OCS facilities is more significant in this segment than in others.

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 26, as shown in Figure II-32, comprises the coast between Point Buchon on the north and Oso Flaco Lake in the Pismo Dunes on the south. The water's edge includes offshore rocks and cobble beaches in the north, a commercial fishing harbor and marina, piers and wharfs, pocket sandy beaches and a long straight coastal strand. Headlands; high, narrow coastal terraces; and sand dunes characterize the landforms in this segment. Cultural modifications include pasture land, the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, a commercial fishing harbor, an oil terminal, tourist-oriented communities, trailer parks, an offroad vehicle park, and the Guadalupe oil field in the dunes. Inland of the dunes is a small refinery. The most significant aesthetic resources of the segment are the relatively pristine conditions of the Montana de Oro headlands, the Point San Luis lighthouse, and the freshwater lakes in the Pismo Dunes. The aesthetic liabilities of the segment are the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, the oil terminal at Avila Beach, nondescript mixed urban uses at Grover City, and the oil field development in the Guadalupe Dunes.

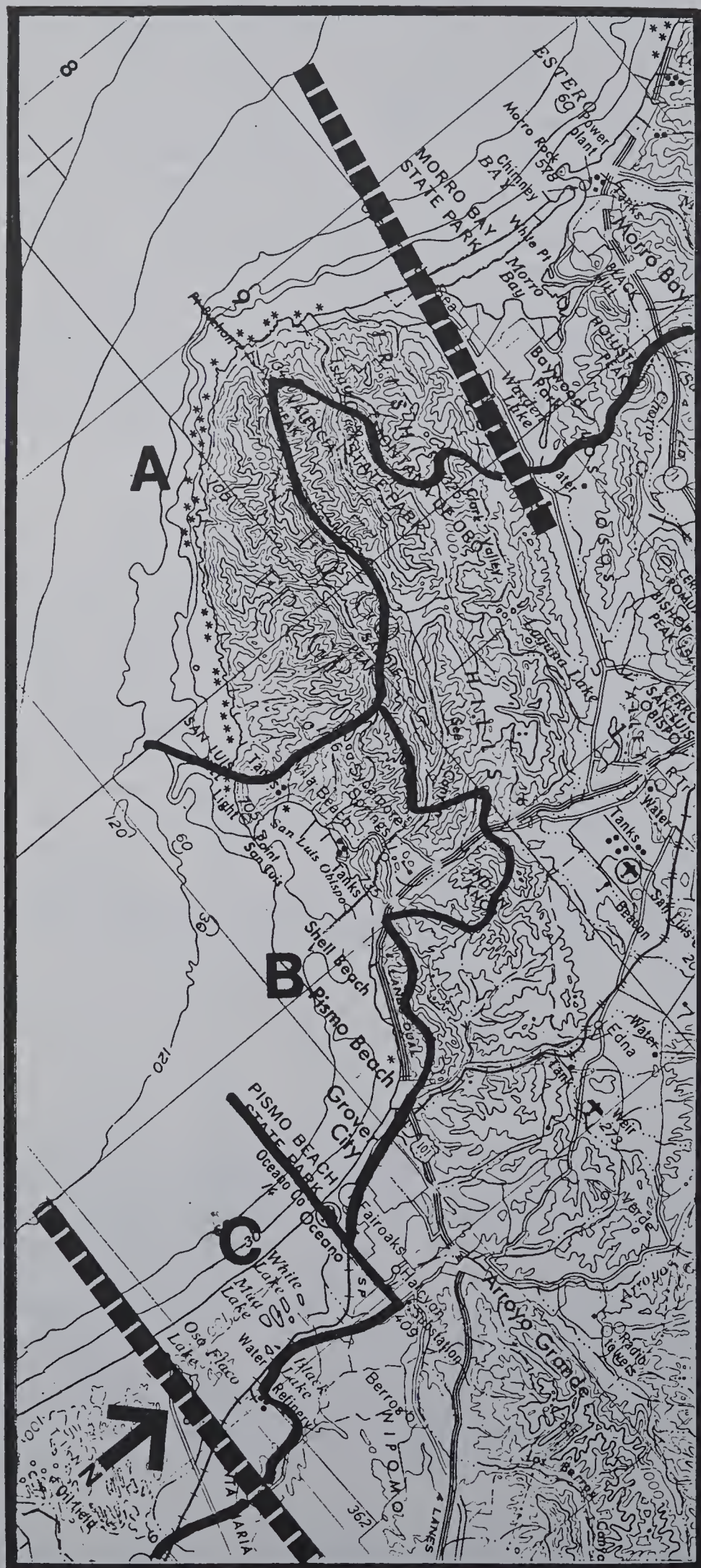
b) Landscape Units. Changes in landform in combination with the water's edge are the principal determinants of landscape units in this segment. Between Point Buchon and Point San Luis, offshore rocks, exposed headlands, and a sense of isolation characterize landscape unit 26A, Diablo Canyon. In contrast, unit 26B, San Luis Obispo Bay, is characterized by a protected natural harbor and populated coastal terraces. Unit 26C/27A, which begins in this segment and extends to the next, is characterized by a long, straight sandy strand backed by the Pismo-Guadalupe Sand Dunes. The strongest image-producing features of this segment are the nuclear power plant, a modern industrial facility of sleek lines amidst rural grass-covered hillsides and rocky shoreline; San Luis Obispo Harbor and oil terminal; an unusually extensive dune complex; and the Guadalupe oil field. Differences in aesthetic values of these units are reflected in their field-rating scores. The lowest aesthetic rating has been given to unit 26C/27A because of its many cultural modifications.

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
26A	88
26B	79
26C/27A	66

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS-related facilities would be least noticed in the harbor area, appearing as an extension of existing facilities. Such facilities also would have a minimal effect if sited immediately adjacent to the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant; however, siting elsewhere on the terraces between Point Buchon and Point San Luis would reduce the aesthetic rating of this unit by altering its overall character from rural and isolated to one characterized by industrial development. Onshore facilities also could be compatible in the Grover City area, and would go virtually unnoticed in the Guadalupe oil field complex. The greatest aesthetic impacts would result from siting onshore facilities in the Pismo-Nipomo Dunes or within the limits of the city of Pismo Beach.

Offshore structures would have minimal influence on this segment because of their distance from shore and because of the foreground features controlling visual interest in the segment.

SEGMENT 26



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

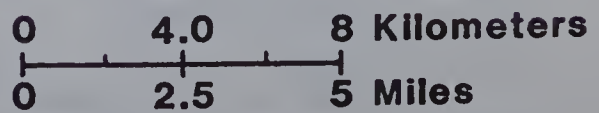


Figure II-32. Point Buchon to Oso Flaco Lake

Segment 27: Point Sal

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 27 (Figure II-33) includes the coast between Oso Flaco Lake in the Pismo-Guadalupe Dunes and Surf, west of Lompoc. The water's edge includes a long, straight sandy strand, offshore rocks, and rocky beaches. Sand dune headlands and low coastal terraces are the principal landforms. California's northernmost coastal oil field development is found in this segment, sited in the Guadalupe dunes, north of the Santa Maria River. Other cultural modifications include cultivated fields in the Santa Maria River plain, grazing and oil development in the Casmalia hills, and military structures (including missile-firing installations) at Vandenberg Air Force Base. Terrestrial and marine wildlife also influence the character of this segment. The dunes, the Point Sal headlands and the Casmalia hills support a varied wildlife population while the rocky shoreline at Mussel Point, Point Sal, and Purisima Point provide habitat for marine mammals. One landscape unit is included in this segment in its entirety; two others extend into adjacent segments.

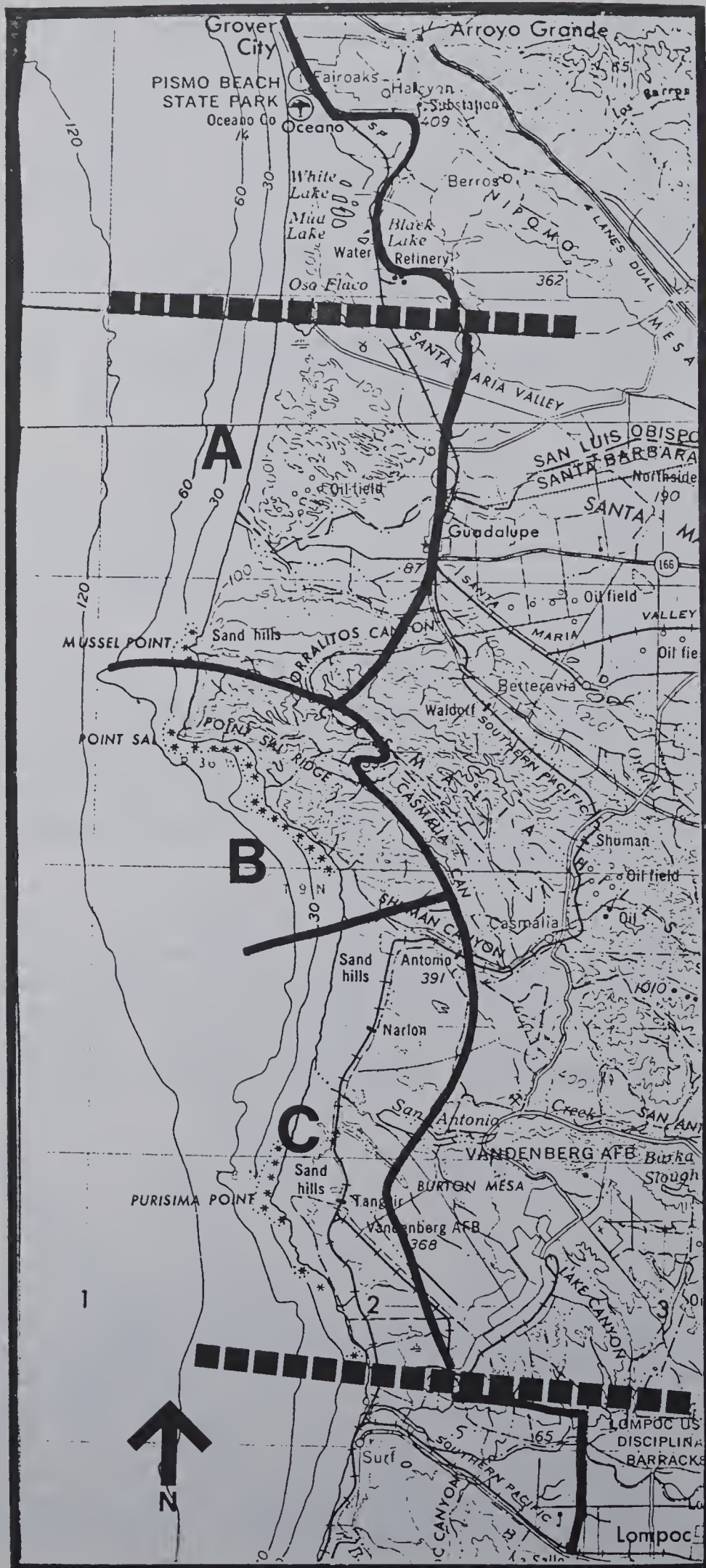
b) Landscape Units. A discussion of landscape unit 27A was included in Segment 26, landscape unit 26C/27A. Here, it is sufficient to say that the Guadalupe oil field development is important because it is an oil and gas complex, the northernmost operation of its kind in the coastal zone. Landscape unit 27B, Point Sal Ridge, extends from Mussel Rock to Shuman Canyon and distinguishes itself from its surroundings by its landform--a combination of headlands and narrow, low coastal terraces--and is relatively isolated, with grazing in coastal scrub-covered hillsides. Landscape unit 27C/28A is somewhat unified by its exposure to direct ocean influences which limit the kind of activities in the area. The terrain is consistently low: flat, sandy strand at Surf; low coastal terraces north and south of Purisima Point; and low sand dunes north and south of Surf and north and south of San Antonio Creek. Military facilities scattered throughout a windswept landscape best characterize this landscape unit.

The most important aesthetic resources of the segment include the scenic hillsides and shoreline of Point Sal, the rocky water's edge at Mussel Point, Point Sal and Purisima Point, and the Guadalupe Dunes south of the Santa Maria River. The military structures imposed on the Purisima Dunes are the principal aesthetic liabilities of the segment. Differences in the aesthetics of these segments are reflected in their field-rating scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
26C/27A	66
27B	93
27C/28A	66

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities could be sited in this segment in ways that would minimize their aesthetic impact. Existing oil development facilities in the Guadalupe Dunes, the Casmalia hills and on Vandenberg Air Force Base, and the military facilities at Vandenberg Air Force Base would tend to dilute the visual impacts of new oil and gas facilities in these areas. Onshore facilities would be less compatible in unit 27B because of conflict with the existing rural character. Onshore facilities would be particularly incompatible near

SEGMENT 27



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

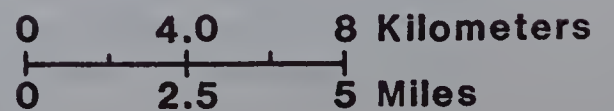


Figure II-33. Point Sal

Mussel Point (26C/27A), Point Sal (27B), and Purisima Point (27C) because they are highly scenic focal points in the landscape.

Close-in offshore structures would have a negative effect in units 26C/27A and 27B, but would have little effect on unit 27C/28A unless located near Purisima Point.

Segment 28: Surf to San Augustine

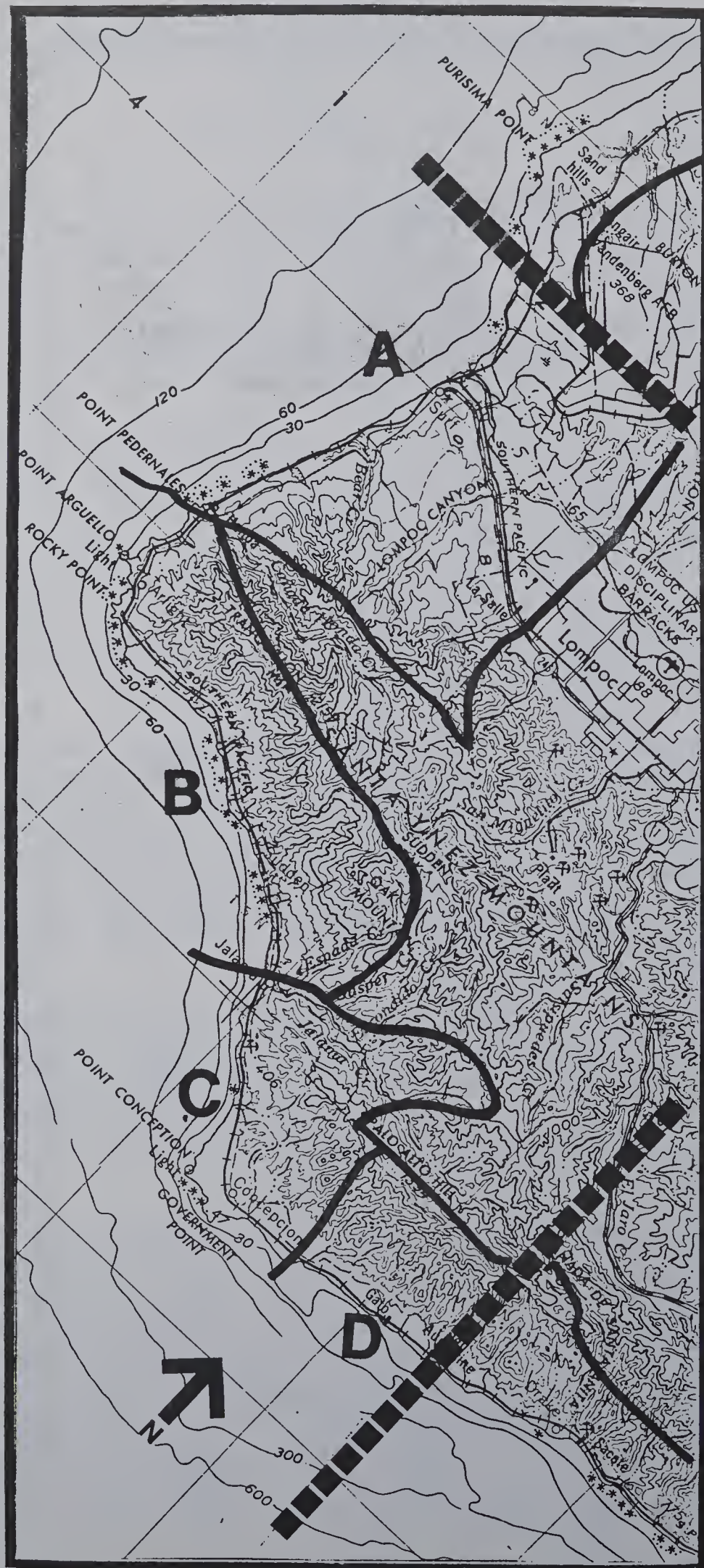
a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 28 is mapped in Figure II-34. This segment marks the coast from Surf, at the mouth of the Santa Ynez River, to San Augustine, a railroad siding midway between Point Conception and the Gaviota Pass. The area of this segment is geographically unique, being described by physical scientists as a major "biogeographical transition zone." Point Conception, a mid-point of this segment, is often referred to as the turning point between a cold-temperate province to the north and a warm-temperate province to the south. The area is also recognized as important for being the fount of several northern and southern plant, animal, and fish species as well as host for a large number of endemic (regionally limited) species. The migration of marine mammals, especially whales, is easily observable in this segment because the migration routes often pass close to Point Arguello and Point Conception. At sea, to the north and south, conditions change significantly: strong winds and currents characterize the offshore area to the north; relative calm prevails in the south. Intersecting geological provinces--the Coast Range and the Transverse Range--are also encountered here.

The area's relative inaccessibility helps to preserve many of these unique conditions for the aesthetic enjoyment of recreationists able to visit the area. Only two points of public access are currently available: Ocean Park at Surf and Jalama Beach Park at Jalama Creek. Park facilities at these two sites, lighthouses at Point Arguello and Point Conception, a few isolated farm buildings for cattle ranching, the Southern Pacific railroad, and a small oil field development at Government Point are the only cultural modifications in the segment.

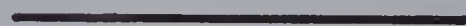
b) Landscape Units. Landscape units in the segment are determined by landscape conditions and the degree of exposure of the shoreline. Changing vegetation, prominent landforms, differences in sea-state conditions, and the presence of sea birds and marine and terrestrial wildlife all contribute to the subtle distinctions of the aesthetic resources that define the four landscape units in this segment.

Landscape unit 28A is discussed along with unit 27C in Segment 27. The area between Point Pedernales and Jalama (landscape unit 28B, Point Arguello) is characterized by low coastal terraces with rolling, relatively barren foothills. Drainage swales meander out of the foothills and cut through the terraces to a rocky shoreline exposed to the north of Rocky Point but slightly more sheltered to the south. The water's edge is exceedingly dramatic between Point Pedernales and Rocky Point, where offshore rocks, rocky intertidal areas, and small rocky and sandy coves accent wave-cut terraces. This stretch of shoreline is also enhanced by two picturesque Coast Guard facilities, Point Arguello lighthouse, and a pier located to the southeast of Rocky Point.

SEGMENT 28



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

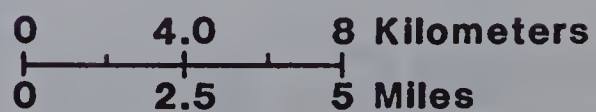


Figure II-34. Surf to San Augustine

Landscape unit 28C, Point Conception, distinguishes itself from units to the north and south by its designation as the transition point from the Northern and Central California coast to the Southern California coast. The Point itself is a broad, sandy, low coastal terrace marked by sand dunes on the terrace, the Point Conception lighthouse at Point Conception, a small oil facility at Government Point, and a few isolated farm buildings and residences along the railroad tracks where the terrace begins to climb into foothills. The unit is defined by the view of the point, extending along the shoreline roughly from Jalama to the eastern edge of Little Cojo Bay. Standing at the Point, an observer can sense the strong differences in the two regions that meet here, resulting in a keen appreciation for the environmental forces that have shaped it.

The next landscape unit continues between Little Cojo Bay and the Gaviota Pass, overlapping the boundary between Segments 28 and 29, and is noted as unit 28D/29A, Hollister Ranch. Here the water's edge is relatively calm, with popular surfing spots (surfers arrive by boat) matched by sandy beaches and coves, and reefs extending from shore seaward. Low coastal terraces support grazing, occasional orchards, farm structures, and exclusive second-home residences. The terraces form a transition from the shoreline to the rugged, steeply sloping canyons and spur ridges of the Santa Ynez Mountains. In contrast to the units to the north, this unit is oriented to the Santa Barbara Channel where ocean and weather conditions are typically milder than the northern units. Partly in response to these relatively mild conditions, the Hollister Ranch area has been developed into an exclusive, 100-acre minimum-lot-size residential community. The scattered and isolated homes add interest to the rugged terrain.

Also in this unit is the site of the proposed Point Conception LNG terminal and the westernmost offshore oil platform in the Santa Barbara Channel. The LNG terminal is marked by several 10-foot wide excavation trenches, carved in an effort to better define surface expressions of geologic faults in the area. The trenches appear as permanent scars on the landscape, a prewarning of the magnitude of the terminal and its likely alteration to aesthetic perception of the unit. The platform, Texaco's Platform Helen, stands abandoned in state tidelands and is visible from Point Conception to Gaviota. Visible on the horizon to the east stands Platform Hondo, the westernmost OCS facility in the Santa Barbara Channel.

The most important aesthetic resources in Segment 28 are the dramatic shoreline of Point Arguello and its lighthouse; the rural atmosphere of cattle grazing; the sand dune complex at Point Conception and its lighthouse; and the unusual architecture and unspoiled beaches of Hollister Ranch. The major features that detract from the aesthetic qualities of the segment are the oil development facilities on Government Point and the excavation scars of the proposed Point Conception LNG terminal. Differences in aesthetic values between the four landscape units of this segment are reflected in their field-rating scores:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
27C/28A	66
28B	71
28C	76
28C/29A	71

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. In terms of suitable landform and screening potential, OCS-related onshore facilities could find many building sites along this segment with minor aesthetic impacts, provided they were set back from the coastal terrace into the dry canyon ravines. Facilities requiring direct water access (e.g., supply bases) would effect greater aesthetic losses because of their visual conflicts with existing form and scale. Work boats emanating from supply bases along this segment could lessen the attractiveness of this area to the various marine mammals frequenting its shoreline and could disrupt traditional migration of whales and mammals in the area. Loss of their presence is considered a loss to the aesthetic appreciation of the area.

Aesthetic values would be least impaired by onshore facilities near Surf (28A), Jalama (28C), and Sacate (29A). Onshore facilities would be least acceptable on the open terraces or along the shoreline near Point Arguello (Point Pedernales to Rocky Point) and especially at Point Conception.

Offshore structures would become less noticeable as the Channel Islands begin to form a backdrop, or from Point Conception (28C) looking south. From Hollister Ranch (28D/29A), the effect of offshore structures would be greatest because their cumulative impact with existing offshore structures would tend to reduce the sense of solitude this area currently enjoys.

Segment 29: Gaviota Coast

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Gaviota is the place name given to a major pass through the Santa Ynez Mountains, Canada de la Gaviota, and is the adopted name for a state park at the Canyon mouth. The canyon is located near the center of Segment 29, marking the coast between San Augustine on the west and Naples on the east. As Figure II-35 indicates, this segment is among the few that are oriented entirely east-west.

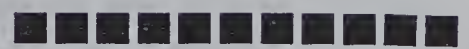
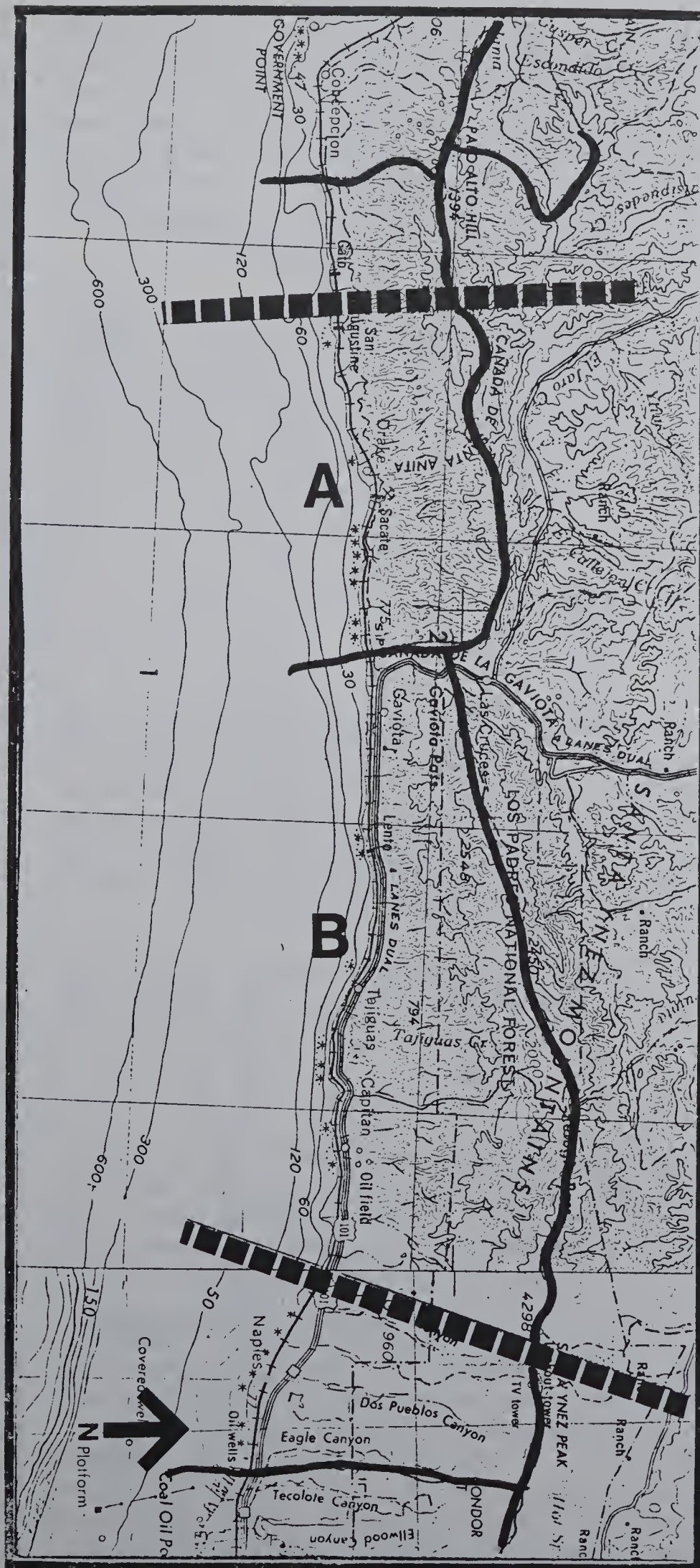
The water's edge, landform, and vegetation are fairly uniform throughout the segment. Two landscape units are, nevertheless, identifiable here. To the west of the Gaviota Canyon lies the Hollister Ranch, a private residential area which is off-limits to the public. To the east of Gaviota Canyon, the Coast Highway runs along the coastal terrace providing ample shoreline access.

The water's edge of Segment 29 is primarily sandy beaches with occasional offshore rocks and rocky intertidal areas. Away from the water, the coast is typically a high coastal terrace cut frequently by streams. The terrace is used for grazing, orchards, occasional residences and, east of Gaviota, oil and gas facilities. Both onshore oil fields and offshore oil platforms are presently a part of this segment.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 29A is discussed as part of unit 28D/29A. It is the Hollister Ranch area, a working cattle ranch subdivided into 100-acre parcels for single-family residences, with grazing rights retained by the original land owners. Landscape unit 29B lies between Gaviota Canyon and Tecolote Canyon in Segment 30. Because of this overlap, the descriptions for units 29B and 30A are combined.

Unit 29B/30A is characterized by a moderately rolling high coastal terrace, generally less than five miles inland, that lies between sandy

SEGMENT 29



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

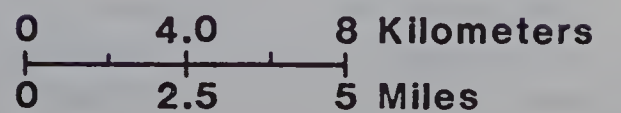


Figure II-35. Gaviota Coast

beaches and coves and steep, stream-cut canyons and spur ridges, leading to the crest of the Santa Ynez Mountains. Many of the canyons are obscured by intervening terrain or contain orchards and riparian woodlands (i.e., woodlands along the water's edge).

These conditions afford privacy to residences and obscurity to oil and gas facilities. Several onshore oil and gas processing plants are located in this unit, as well as two marine terminals and a declining onshore oil field (Capitan), which contains only stripper wells (a well that pumps ten barrels or less per day). Platform Hondo, the westernmost OCS platform, is omnipresent in ocean views as are the Channel Islands. Several state parks are located in this unit: Gaviota State Park, Refugio State Beach, and El Capitan State Beach.

The most important aesthetic resources of this segment are the sandy beaches and popular surfing breaks, the riparian canyons, the state parks, occasional wetlands at stream outfalls to the ocean, and the visibility of the Channel Islands. All of the oil and gas facilities are detractions to the aesthetic values of the shoreline area here. The presence of oil and gas facilities clearly are responsible for the low aesthetic rating score for units 29A through 30B.

The scores for the two landscape units are:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
28D/29A	71
29B/30A	65

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Major oil and gas facilities are present in this segment. Onshore processing plants, a marine terminal at the Aminoils Gaviota facility, and offshore platforms emphasize the differences between units in this segment. Many canyons with screening potential are found in the segment, offering opportunities to obscure OCS-related onshore facilities. Adding new onshore facilities would have a minimal effect on the aesthetics of unit 29B/30A.

Adding new platforms, however, would increase the visual impact of existing platforms and would further diminish aesthetic appreciation of ocean vistas.

Segment 30: Naples to Montecito

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 30 is mapped in Figure II-36. Along the coast between Naples and Montecito, the water's edge includes sandy beaches marked occasionally with seashore rocks and offshore reefs, abandoned oil drilling piers near Ellwood, a developed waterfront at Santa Barbara, including a combined marina/commercial fishing harbor, and the Stearns Wharf tourist-oriented/commercial fishing area. Platform Holly, in state tidelands offshore from Coal Oil Point, dominates offshore vistas from the western end of the segment. In contrast, offshore views from the eastern end of the segment appear to be fenced in by the eleven platforms that stretch across the southeastern horizon.

The landform of Segment 30 along the shoreline is a mixture of high and low stream-cut coastal terraces, wetlands, and a coastal plain at Santa Barbara. Upland, the landform changes rapidly to the steep canyons and spur

SEGMENT 30

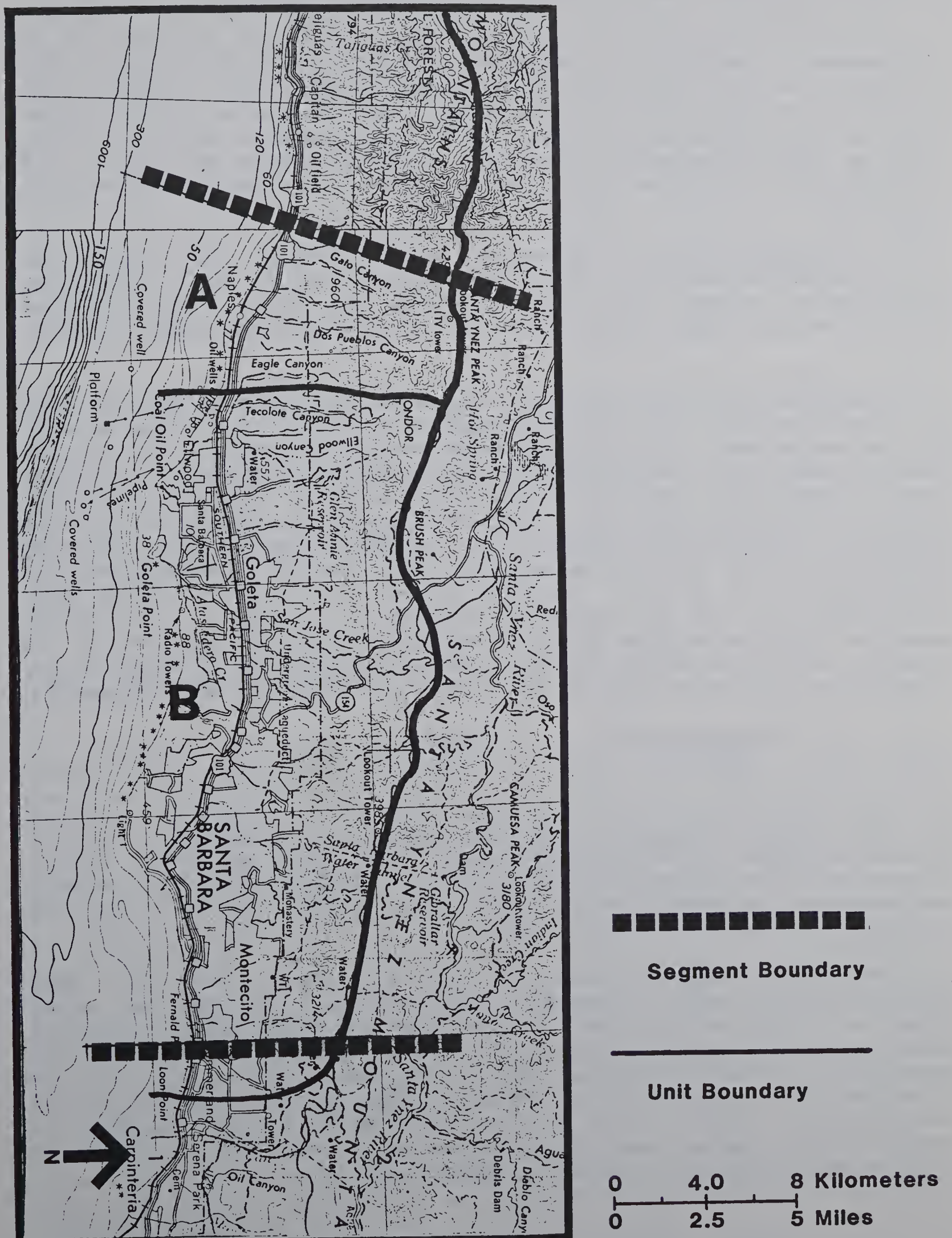


Figure II-36. Naples to Montecito

ridges of the Santa Ynez Mountains. These mountains are particularly scenic because of their close proximity to the coastline; the steepness of their slopes; the contrast in forms, vegetation, and colors; their rugged qualities emphasized by rocky outcroppings; and the overall visual dominance of the crestline which appears to be parallel to the shoreline.

Urban and suburban forms characterize the cultural modifications in this segment. Subdivisions compete with citrus and avocado orchards while oil wells and oil-related facilities compete with the flat and gentler slopes in the western end of the segment. East of Goleta, however, usable land has been urbanized, providing rare opportunities for agriculture. Downtown Santa Barbara, its waterfront, and the exclusive residential area of Montecito provide some scenic distinctiveness to the urban development in this segment.

b) Landscape Units. The western segment boundary falls within the Gaviota landscape unit and the eastern segment boundary falls within the Santa Barbara landscape unit. Landscape unit 30A, then, is described as a part of landscape unit 29B/30A, Gaviota, in the preceding segment discussion.

Landscape unit 30B, Santa Barbara, marks the coast between Coal Oil Point and Carpinteria. Here, urban settlement dominates the visual element of the environment with strong images created by urban plantings and Spanish-Mediterranean architecture of Santa Barbara and Montecito. Recreation and tourism are important to the local economy of this area, which derives its popular appeal from agreeable weather, a picturesque setting created by the mountain backdrop and indigenous architecture, inviting beaches, views of the Channel Islands, and tourist-oriented commercial development. One aesthetic liability in the area is the offensive smell from onshore oil and gas processing facilities. Another is the offshore platforms, especially those to the southeast, which interrupt views to the Channel Islands. Rating of the aesthetic values in Segment 30 is, nevertheless, influenced most by the charm of the onshore urban development:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
29B/30A	65
30B	75

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities sited in this segment could have major aesthetic impacts. Acceptable siting criteria can be met in the western end of the segment where canyons, recessed from the water's edge, offer usable sites that can be visually screened from public view.

The eleven offshore platforms dominate offshore views from Santa Barbara Point eastward. Because of their distance offshore, they appear almost as if they are sited on a straight line when viewed from the Stearn's Wharf area, and they tend to limit the offshore vista by foreshortening the sense of an unlimited horizon. Adding additional offshore structures to this view would further diminish aesthetic values by increasing the sense of randomness and disorder to the offshore view. Adding offshore structures to views from the western end of the segment would risk the degradation of western offshore vistas in a similar manner.

Segment 31: Summerland to Port Hueneme

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 31, shown in Figure II-37, is the shoreline area from the western edge of Summerland (Ortega Hill), Santa Barbara County, to Port Hueneme, Ventura County. All coastal landform types found along California's coastline are represented in this segment: dry sandy flats, sand dunes, low and high coastal terraces, and headlands. The coastal backdrop is equally varied and, in certain instances, plays an important part in the aesthetic quality of the area. The water's edge tends to be less varied; a long, straight, sandy beach is the most common shoreline condition throughout the segment. Except for occasional urban parklands, vegetation in the segment is visually subordinate to other landscape elements. Cultural modifications found in the segment include military uses, agricultural uses, suburban residential areas, urban waterfronts, and industrial uses (including oil field development and a power plant), as well as highways, railroads, piers, marinas, and ports. These cultural modifications are dispersed unevenly along the coastline, the principal settlements being Summerland, Carpinteria, Ventura, and Oxnard.

Overall, the most important aesthetic resources in this segment are the high terraces at Summerland and north of Rincon Point; the sand dunes at the Ventura River mouth and in the Mandalay Beach area; the coastal village atmosphere of Summerland and downtown Carpinteria; the wetlands at El Estero, the Ventura River mouth, and the Santa Clara River mouth; McGrath Lake, Rincon Point; the many surfing spots, and the major public beaches (Carpinteria State Beach, Rincon Parkway, Emma Wood State Beach, and San Buenaventura State Beach). In contrast, the greatest aesthetic liabilities in the segment are the oil field developments at Sea Cliff, near McGrath Lake, and at the Mandalay power plant.

b) Landscape Units. The segment has been divided into four landscape units based on major differences in the dominant landforms or cultural modifications.

Landscape unit 31A, Carpinteria, is distinguished by the coastal plain formed by the Carpinteria Valley with the Santa Ynez Mountains and Rincon Mountains as a backdrop. The unit includes the area from Summerland on the northwest to Rincon Point on the southeast. High terraces mark either end of the unit, gradually losing elevation until the coastal plain meets the sea at the El Estero wetland. Existing offshore oil platforms, four of which are within three miles of shore, are easily visible from this unit. A small monument, dedicated by the Petroleum Production Pioneers at Summerland in 1896 marks a vantage point from where "the first offshore oil production on the western hemisphere" could be seen. A crew-staging pier is in operation at Carpinteria, currently serving most of the existing offshore platforms. The most important aesthetic resources of this unit are the high terraces at Summerland and north of Rincon Point, El Estero, and the coastal village atmosphere of Summerland and downtown Carpinteria. Industrial uses, including offshore oil-related facilities near the Carpinteria City Hall and the crew-staging pier, are the principal aesthetic liabilities in this unit.

Landscape unit 31B, the Rincon Coast, is distinguished by the headland forms of Rincon Mountain, which is characterized by extremely high terraces (most pronounced at Punta Gorda) and transformed at the water's edge into a narrow, low coastal shelf with intermittent beach houses and oil field development facilities. At Punta Gorda, an artificial island, connected to

SEGMENT 31

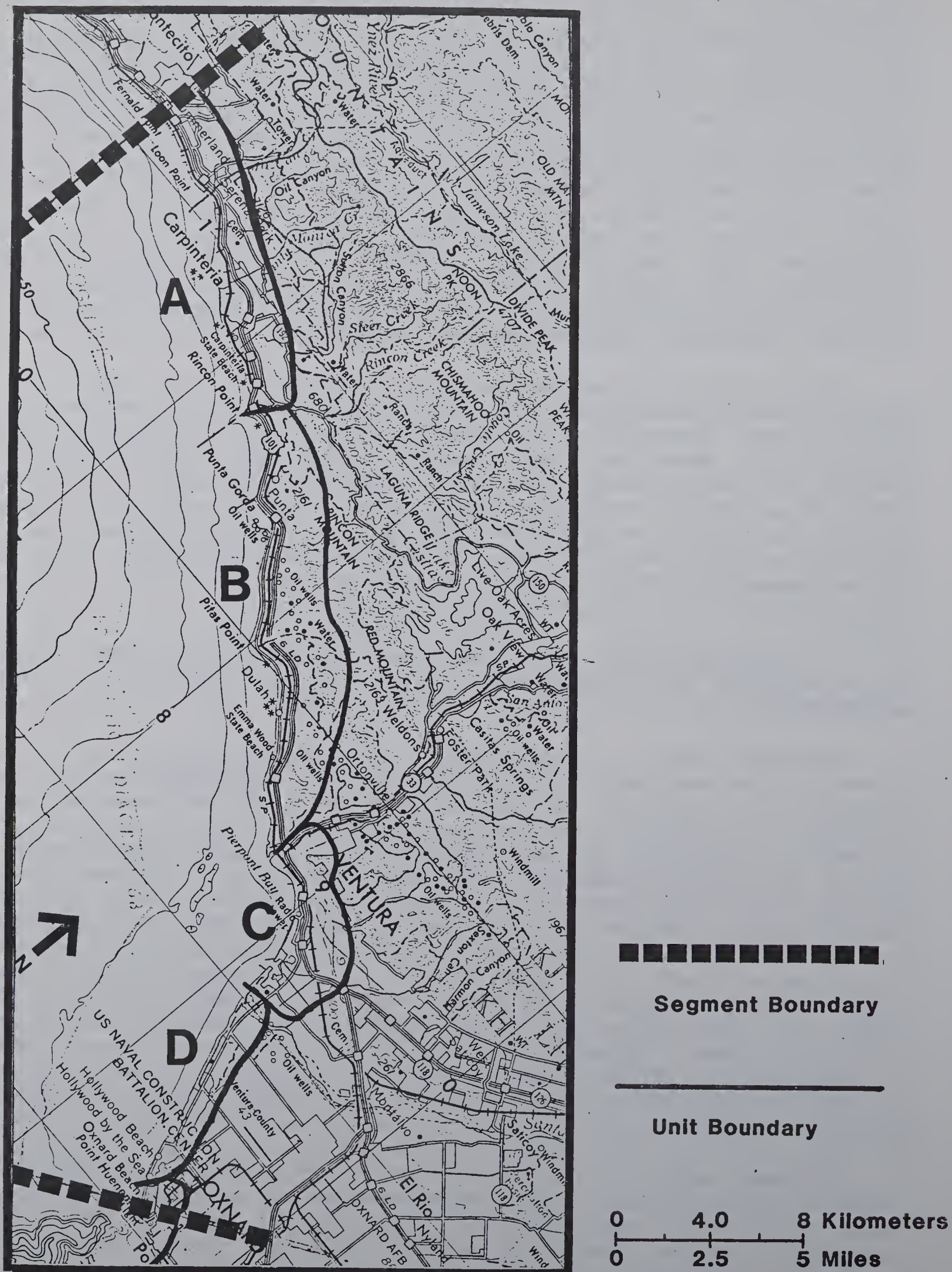


Figure II-37. Summerland to Port Hueneme

the mainland by a half mile-long pier, provides working area for offshore oil wells as do several piers between Punta Gorda and Sea Cliff. Additional oil development occurs on the coastal shelf and continues inland away from the coast. The most important aesthetic resources are the surfbreak and rocky intertidal zone at Rincon Point, the dramatic headland and high terrace forms, particularly between Rincon Point and Sea Cliff, the Rincon Parkway, and Emma Wood State Beach. The oil development facilities are the principal aesthetic liability because they tend to be visually distracting and have resulted in severe scarring of the headland forms at Sea Cliff and elsewhere.

Landscape unit 31C, Ventura, is distinguished from units 31B and 31D by the dominance of urban development in a coastal plain setting. With the exception of the Ventura River mouth area, the water's edge of this unit is substantially developed with urban, recreational, and residential uses. Major aesthetic features in the unit are the Ventura River wetland, Ventura Pier, San Buenaventura State Beach, and Ventura Harbor. In contrast, the oil tank farm and sewage treatment plant at Ventura Harbor are the most noticeable aesthetic liabilities.

Landscape unit 31D, Mandalay Beach, is unified by the broad, sandy flat backed by dunes at the edge of the Oxnard Plain. The area gives the appearance of being relatively undeveloped because of the dunes, McGrath Lake, and the duck ponds at the Santa Clara River mouth but, in reality, major cultural modifications are present. Scattered stripper wells, the Mandalay power plant, and housing subdivisions intrude upon the natural beauty of the area. The natural features (the dunes, McGrath Lake, the rivermouth, and the broad, sandy beach) are the sources of greatest aesthetic enjoyment. The powerplant and scattered oil development facilities are visually disruptive and are the most noticeable aesthetic liabilities.

The aesthetic strengths and weaknesses of these five landscape units are reflected in the field rating scores listed below:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
31A	51
31B	37
31C	60
31D	54

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. OCS-related onshore facilities could have a minimal aesthetic impact by avoiding siting conflicts within the principal aesthetic resources identified above. The most favorable onshore siting opportunities for an OCS-related processing plant would be inland of the coastal highway or as expansions of existing oil developments such as the Mobil Rincon plant at Sea Cliff or the Ventura Avenue oil field development in the Ventura River plain. An OCS-related supply base would have the least aesthetic impact if it were sited in the Ventura Marina. Expanding the Carpinteria crew staging pier into a full-scale base would tend to make a bad situation worse.

Offshore platforms are already a familiar element in the offshore vistas of Segment 31A, and, to a lesser degree, in the other units. Introducing one new platform, a group of platforms, or an OS&T in view of any of the Segment 31 landscape units would have a minimal effect on aesthetics.

Segment 32: Port Hueneme to the Los Angeles County Line

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 32, mapped in Figure II-38, bridges two major coastal landforms: a coastal plain and a coastal headland. The Oxnard Plain meets the Santa Monica Mountains in this segment and their meeting is accentuated by Mugu Lagoon, the most important wetland along the California coast between Morro Bay and Newport Bay. A broad, sandy flat, backed by sand dunes, marks the shoreline from Point Mugu north to Port Hueneme; from Point Mugu south, the shoreline is primarily rocky with occasional sandy beaches. This portion of the Santa Monica Mountains is in a relatively natural state. Native vegetation is a mixture of coastal desert plants with sycamores and oaks in the canyon drainage areas. Several state park campgrounds situated at the meeting of canyon mouth and shoreline are particularly appealing for their attractiveness and the recreational opportunities they afford. These parks, the undisturbed canyons and hillsides, the rocky shoreline, and Mugu Lagoon are the most important aesthetic resources of this segment. Anacapa Island is the backdrop for offshore vistas and its presence contributes significantly to the scenic enjoyment of this segment. These scenic resources are opposed by the Ormond Beach power plant, and the Point Mugu Pacific Missile Range Facility.

b) Landscape Units. Three landscape units can be distinguished in this segment: Port Hueneme and its environs; Ormond Beach to Point Mugu; and Point Mugu to the Los Angeles County line. Landscape unit 32A, Port Hueneme, is distinguished by its industrial port and urban waterfront character. The port itself is used primarily by the Navy, but other industrial and commercial uses, including offshore oil-related supply staging, occur here as well. The port is the U.S. West Coast offloading port for Mazda, as well as for other products, such as lumber and citrus fruits. Aesthetic interest in the area derives from ship movement and urban waterfront housing development. Industrial storage areas, noise, and odors are the principal aesthetic liabilities found here.

Landscape unit 32B, Ormond Beach to Point Mugu, can be characterized by a broad sandy beach backed by dunes that give way to either cultivated fields or Mugu Lagoon. From this unit, Anacapa Island becomes a focal point for offshore views. The Ormond Beach power plant is the most dominant visual element in the unit because of its height and scale, although the missile facility is a larger land alteration and a greater aesthetic liability because it intrudes into Mugu Lagoon and preempts public access to portions of the water's edge.

Landscape unit 32C, Point Mugu to the Los Angeles County line, contrasts abruptly with unit 32B. Here, the landscape is dominated by headlands and canyons meeting the sea with the coastal highway winding along the shoreline on a low narrow shelf. Cacti and other desert vegetation grow here, as do streamside plant communities of oaks and sycamores. Cultural modifications are at a minimum in this unit, the Point Mugu and Sycamore Canyon State Parks being the most conspicuous. The headlands, canyons, rocky shoreline, and parks are the most important aesthetic resources in the unit.

Two of the units described here are considered relatively high in aesthetic value, as reflected in the field rating scores shown below:

SEGMENT 32

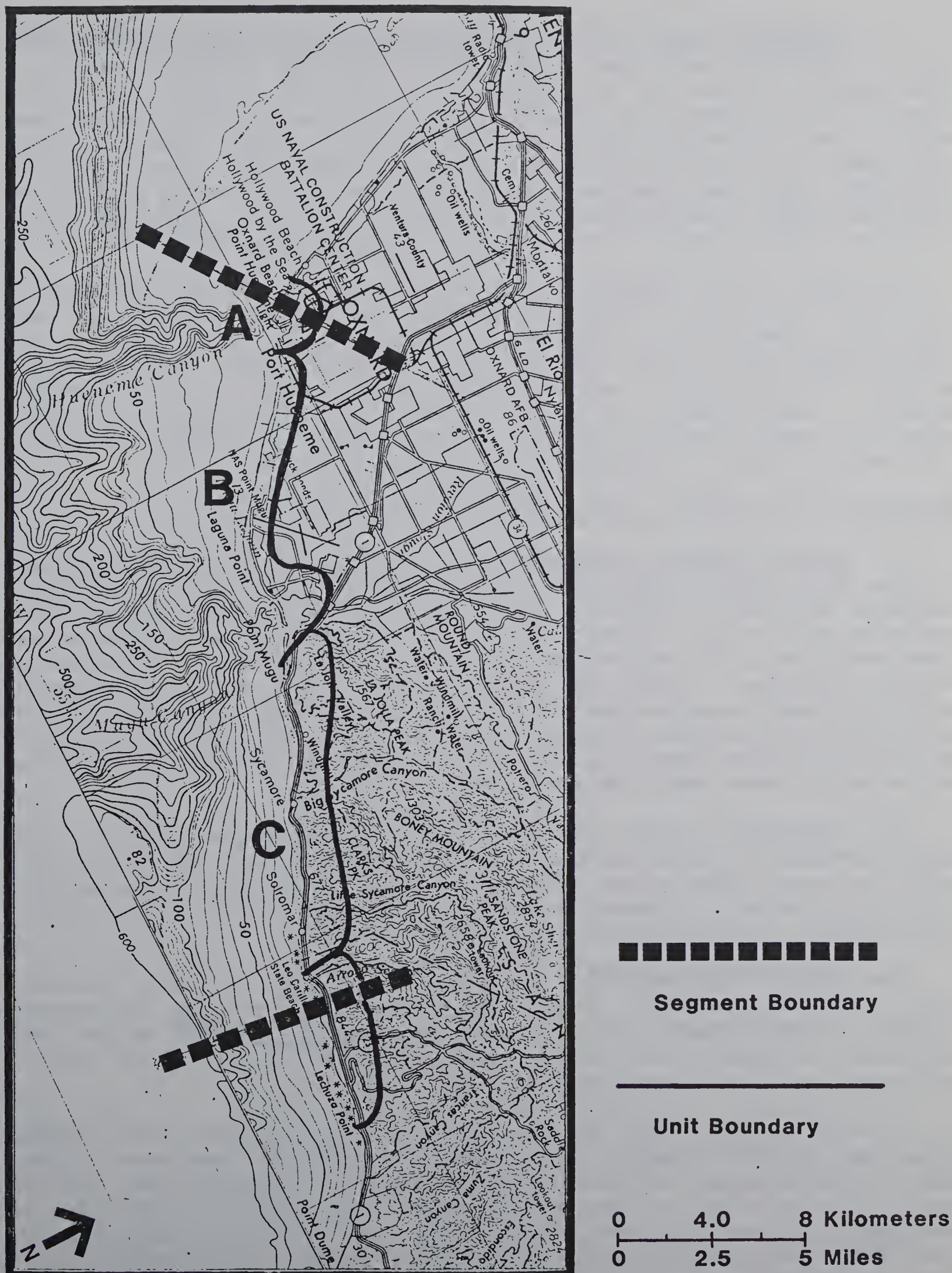


Figure II-38. Port Hueneme to the Los Angeles County Line

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
32A	44
32B	76
32C	93

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS-related facilities would have a significant effect on aesthetic quality in this segment. There are no inconspicuous sites for a major supply base except at Port Hueneme, and shoreline alterations necessary to accommodate such a facility would result in major visual changes because of the importance of the foreground results. It is possible to site an onshore processing plant away from important scenic views by placing it adjacent to the power plant or the missile facility in unit 32B, or in an upland canyon within unit 32C, screened from the highway.

For most of this segment, shoreline viewing interest is dominated by foreground features--sand dunes, rocky intertidal areas, the wetland, and the canyon parklands. Introducing a single platform or an OS&T on the horizon would have a minimal scenic impact and is not likely to affect other aesthetic considerations (such as the migration of whales and other marine mammals). Introducing a string of platforms would have a more noticeable effect on scenic quality, however, particularly if they compete visually with Anacapa Island as a feature on the horizon.

Segment 33: Leo Carrillo State Beach to the Pacific Palisades

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This shoreline segment has the Santa Monica Mountains as its continuous background and principal landform, as shown in Figure II-39. Throughout most of the segment, the mountains allow only a narrow coastal shelf, widening inland at canyon and river mouths but, for the most part, carved out of the base of the mountain headland landforms. Along this coastal shelf are the primary development and recreational opportunities of the segment. A major exception to this pattern is the Point Dume area, a high-terraced peninsula form extending out of the Santa Monica Mountains, with flat to gently sloping terrain affording more extensive development possibilities.

The vegetation of the segment is dominated by brush and coastal scrub plants covering hillsides and terraces, and mixed hardwood trees filling the wetter canyons. These wooded canyons contribute appreciably to the aesthetics of the segment by enhancing scenic quality and providing the environment necessary for the presence of wildlife.

The water's edge reflects the rugged upland terrain--cobble beaches, rocky shorelines, offshore rocks, and eroding terraces are the common features of this segment. Notable exceptions are the isolated wetland and rivermouth settings at Leo Carrillo State Beach and Malibu, and the broad, dry, sandy area from Trancas to Point Dume.

Cultural modifications include rural and large lot residential areas, Pepperdine University, concentrated pockets of commercial development at the major canyon openings, and the "Malibu situation": a one-row deep concentration of single family homes and apartment buildings crowded onto narrow lots lining the coastal highway on the beach side, effectively screening any view of the ocean and preventing direct beach access. This "Malibu situation" recurs throughout this segment and elsewhere in Southern California

SEGMENT 33

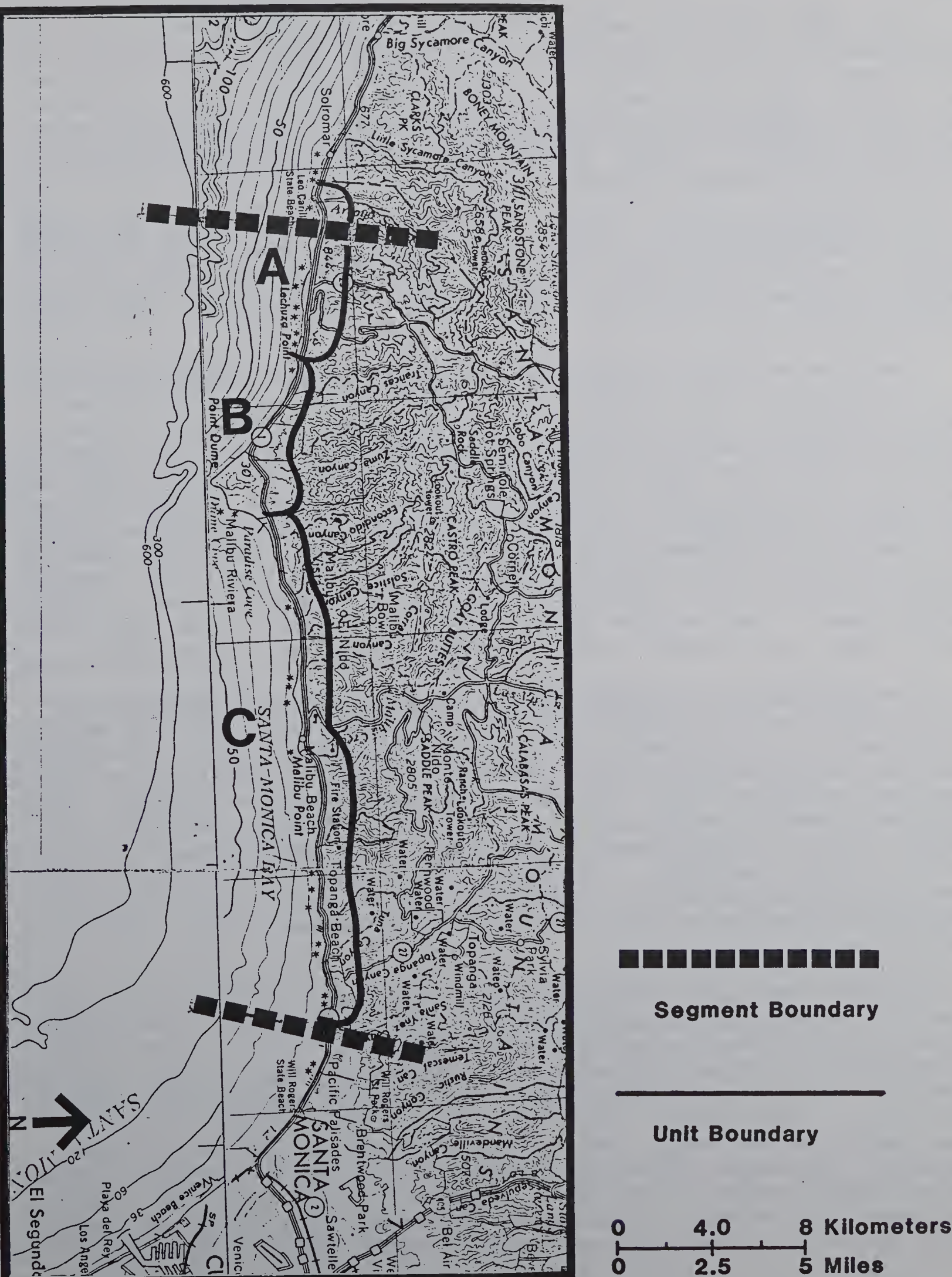


Figure II-39. Leo Carrillo State Beach to Pacific Palisades

and is significant for its view blockage and limitations on public access to recreational beaches. Walkways are often nonexistent between these houses or they are fenced from the highway, thereby creating, in some instances, a near-continuous wall between the coastal highway and the beach for up to a mile.

The most important aesthetic resources of this segment are the picturesque Leo Carrillo State Beach, the panoramic viewing opportunity from Point Dume, Zuma County Beach, the major wooded canyons, rocky shorelines and offshore rocks, and the Getty Museum. Coastal aesthetics are compromised by the "Malibu situation" described above and by the increasing volume and speed of traffic on the coastal highway as it approaches the Pacific Palisades and the greater Los Angeles Basin.

b) Landscape Units. Overall, the segment can be divided into three landscape units: the headland area, rural in nature, from Leo Carrillo State Beach to Lechuza Point (33A); the Point Dume terrace area (33B); and the headland area, more intensively developed, from Paradise Cove to the Pacific Palisades (33C).

Landscape unit 33A, Leo Carrillo to Lechuza Point, is characterized by rural development, scenic "gateway" effects at either boundary of the unit, and a combination high terrace-headland landform cut at the water's edge by a rocky intertidal zone. A broad, sandy beach distinguishes Leo Carrillo State Beach from the rest of the unit. Entering into or exiting from the unit, the viewer witnesses distinctly different landscape elements or compositions: to the north, the view is of steeply sloping headlands lacking any significant development; to the south, the view is a combination of coastal plain and broad terraces; within the unit, the view is of a gentle headland giving way to a narrow high terrace with scattered large-lot single family homes. Leo Carrillo State Beach, particularly Sequit Point and Arroyo Sequit, are the most important aesthetic resources of this unit.

Landscape unit 33B, Lechuza Point to Latigo Canyon, differs from units 33A and 33C in several respects. The headlands typical of units 33A and 33C are replaced by a high coastal terrace from the Malibu Riviera to Escondido Beach, and a narrow coastal plain leading to a broad, sandy beach and sand dunes between Lechuza Point and the entrance to Zuma County Beach. Subdivisions, roadside motels, resorts, and strip-commercial developments are found in this unit, and ornamental plantings are as dominant as, if not more so than, native vegetation. Of singular importance in this unit is Point Dume, an isolated promontory outstanding as a vista point for viewing the Santa Monica Mountains and the coastline from Point Mugu to the Palos Verdes Peninsula.

Landscape unit 33C, Latigo Canyon to the Pacific Palisades, is dominated by the headland forms of the Santa Monica Mountains. The coastal highway and strip development fixed to a narrow shelf of land at the foot of the headlands and above alternating sandy beaches and rocky beaches are also prominent features. Exceptions are a high coastal terrace between Corral Beach and the Malibu Beach Colony area where the Malibu Canyon coastal plain opens out to Malibu Beach. The "Malibu situation" is prominent throughout the unit. The major canyon openings (Malibu and Topanga Canyons) provide lateral highway access to the coast. Together with the Malibu Village area are centers for shopping, tourism, entertainment, and overnight accommodations. From west to east, this unit makes a steady transition from large-lot

suburban housing to the more urban environment of the Pacific Palisades. The principal aesthetic resources of this unit are the Malibu beaches and the scenic shoreline drive when ocean views are possible.

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
33A	79
33B	79
33C	74

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore processing facilities could be sited in the segment with minimal impact provided they were located inland of the coastal highway and screened from major public viewing points. A supply base would be considerably more disruptive because of major shoreline alterations that would be necessary. The only piers in this segment are at Paradise Cove and Keeler's Shelter (Malibu Surfrider State Beach) and neither is currently suited to offshore supply base requirements. Of the two, Paradise Cove offers slight advantages for consolidation with a supply base--it is more isolated; raw land is available nearby; and fishing boats, which tend to dilute the presence of supply boats, are frequently anchored in the area.

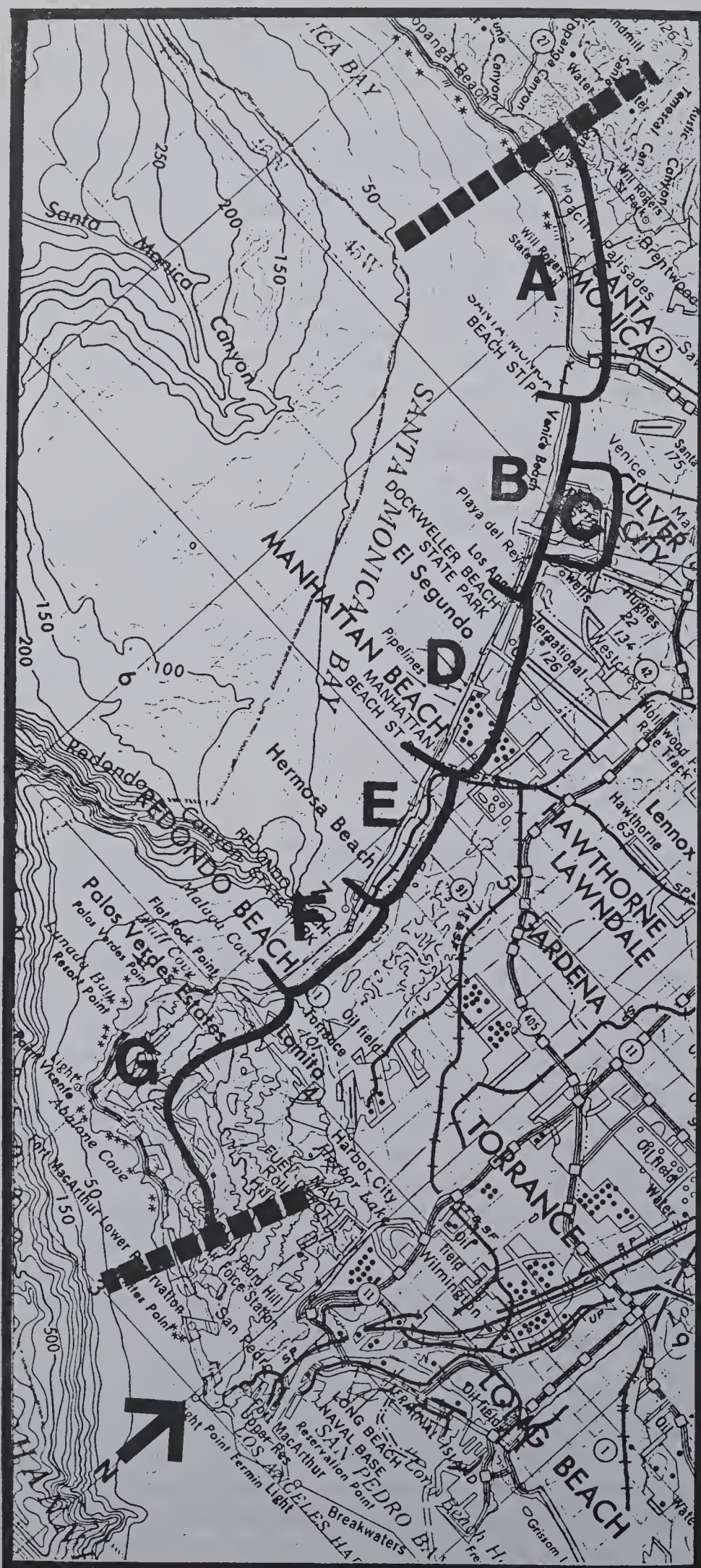
For the three units of Segment 33, offshore structures would have their greatest effect on the aesthetic enjoyment of landscape unit 33B because of the importance of Point Dume as a vista point. Zuma County Beach, also a part of landscape unit 33B, tends to make the viewer focus on the ocean horizon because of few foreground distractions. Foreground features are dominant in landscape units 33A and 33C which would tend to lessen a viewer's awareness of offshore structures, and, hence, their aesthetic impact.

Segment 34: Pacific Palisades to Point Fermin

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The dominant visual elements of this segment (pictured in Figure II-40) are the almost continuous broad sandy flat from the Pacific Palisades to Malaga Cove; the urban sprawl and the high terraces of the Pacific Palisades; and the Palos Verdes Peninsula. For the most part, the water's edge is uneventful, having no distinguishing features. Yet the beaches facing Santa Monica Bay are said to be among the most frequented beaches in the nation. Their attractiveness derives from their proximity to the Los Angeles metropolitan area, the relative gentleness of the summer surf, the agreeable weather, the recreational opportunities afforded by the beach itself, and the beach-oriented shopping areas that parallel it. An outstanding feature of the Santa Monica Bay beaches, and an important unifying element, is a bicycle pathway and pedestrian esplanade running almost continuously over the entire length of these beaches. Other notable cultural modifications in the shoreline areas are the two major marinas (Marina del Rey and King Harbor), highrise office and condominium buildings, Los Angeles International Airport, the El Segundo Refinery, and a sewage treatment plant.

The Palos Verdes Peninsula differs greatly from the Santa Monica Bay beaches. Palos Verdes is a stepped marine terrace with high terraces facing the sea. The water's edge is a series of rocky and cobbled coves, frequent offshore rocks, and occasional sandy pocket beaches. Development consists of suburban and exclusive large-lot residential neighborhoods. The chief recreational opportunities are scenic drives, exploration of tidepools, and

SEGMENT 34



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

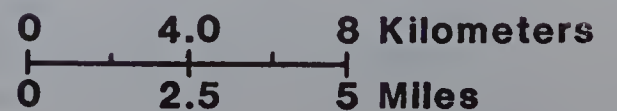


Figure II-40. Pacific Palisades to Point Fermin

surfing and scuba diving rather than beach sports or sunbathing. A major recreational destination is Marineland of the Pacific, one of the largest oceans aquariums in the country.

Overall, the important aesthetic resources are the beaches and their pathways, the coastal neighborhoods, the high terraces of the Pacific Palisades and Palos Verdes, and the scenic drive along the Palos Verdes Peninsula. With the exception of the Palos Verdes scenic drive, recreational pursuits in this segment are clearly pedestrian-oriented--a major contrast with most of the California coast to the north. Primarily because of the diversity of cultural modifications, this segment has been divided into seven landscape units.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 34A, the Palisades, is bounded by Chataqua Boulevard on the north and the Ocean Park Pier on the south. The Pacific Palisades represent, perhaps, the strongest visual element in the unit but they are not continuous throughout the unit and highrise buildings compete successfully for visual dominance. Palisades Park, at the top of the bluff overlooking Santa Monica Beach, is a major aesthetic asset to the unit and is one of the most attractive shoreline parks on the coast. At either end of the park and inland of it are highrise buildings, large motels and hotels, and strip commercial developments juxtaposed against and intermingled with an older California seaside bungalow-style community. Elements of this older community are exemplified in the Chataqua area (Santa Monica Canyon), beach houses below the Palisades, and Ocean Park.

Landscape unit 34B, Venice to Playa del Rey, contains a more cohesive example of the seaside bungalow-style community referred to above. A high density of buildings, both old and new, face onto narrow streets, alleyways, and closed pedestrian avenues, crowding a narrow band of city blocks paralleling the beach. The pedestrian-oriented neighborhood, interesting shops and eating places, the esplanade, and the beaches attract crowds year-round. People are drawn to the Venice Fishing Pier area to browse among the curbside vendors, to enjoy a day of roller skating or bicycling, or just to observe others.

Landscape unit 34C, Marina del Rey, is one of the largest marinas in the nation. Planned during more recent times, its form and visual elements have little in common with the surrounding older neighborhoods. The marina combines modern apartment complexes, restaurants, boat works and dealerships, a "Fisherman's Village", and thousands of boats to create a colorful panorama.

Landscape unit 34D, Los Angeles International Airport to Manhattan State Beach, is marked by an abrupt change in land use and scale from adjoining coastal landscape units. The airport, a sewage treatment plant, the El Segundo Refinery and a steam-generated power plant overshadow the beach area. Noise, air pollution, offensive odors, and chain-link fence barriers diminish the aesthetic enjoyment of the area. Nevertheless, because of the generous beach area and convenient access and parking, beach use is popular here.

Landscape unit 34E, Manhattan State Beach to Hermosa, resembles landscape unit 34B. Here again, the California seaside bungalow-style homes and low-rise apartments crowd narrow streets, alleyways, and closed pedestrian avenues in a narrow band of city blocks at the edge of the broad sandy

beach. The esplanade and bike path are popular year round, leading to concentrations of activity in the vicinity of the Manhattan Beach and Hermosa Municipal Beach Piers.

Landscape unit 34F, King Harbor to Malaga Cove, is set apart from units to the north and south because of changes in the urban forms and because of its transitional landform from the coastal plain to the north and the high marine terrace to the south. The northern edge of this unit is clearly defined by King Harbor, which is the natural shoreline, and the power plant immediately inland of the harbor. Modern apartment complexes, a tourist-oriented Fisherman's Wharf, and new high-rise condominiums have replaced the small-scale coastal neighborhoods. Just as these higher intensity urban uses begin to fade to the south, the landform begins a transition to a highrise terrace, developed with medium-density suburban housing and low-rise apartments. The Palos Verdes Peninsula becomes a dominant visual element framing the southern horizon.

Landscape unit 34G/35A, the Palos Verdes Peninsula, is characterized by dramatic high terraces, rocky coves, cobble beaches, and isolated, sandy beaches. There are numerous tidepools, and surfing and scuba diving are popular recreation attractions in the area. Exclusive residential neighborhoods adapted to a hilly terrain combine with the scenic cliffs and water's edge to make scenic driving possibly the most popular recreational activity in this area. Marineland of the Pacific is a major landmark and destination for recreationists on such drives. The landscape unit (and segment) ends at Point Fermin, which provides an excellent vista point for watching coastal ship movement as well as seasonal whale migration.

The diversity of aesthetic resources, presenting both scenic conflicts and harmony, result in a wide range of aesthetic ratings for this segment. From the the field survey, these units were scored as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
34A	82
34B	70
34C	73
34D	45
34E	72
34F	72
34G/35A	93

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. The great diversity found in this segment offers the possibility for onshore OCS-related facilities to be assimilated virtually unnoticed as well as the possibility that their impact on aesthetics would be very great. Views to the ocean's horizon are at times dominant and at times subordinate to internal or foreground focal points, depending on the viewer's activities and position in the landscape.

Onshore OCS-related facilities are less likely to be noticed or have an adverse effect on aesthetics if they can be sited in already existing industrial areas such as in landscape unit 34D, or near the Hughes Airport (inland of landscape unit 34C). Because of the density of development throughout the segment, the effects of a processing plant would be localized to such a limited degree that, on the whole, the impact would not be widely noticed. This is not to say that localized impacts are insignificant. On

the contrary, the odors, noise, and building forms would be unmistakably incompatible with residential neighborhoods or shopping areas. In a similar manner, the supply base scenario could possibly be integrated with the marinas or the refinery in a way that minimizes its impact on overall aesthetics. Attempting to establish a supply base facility in landscape units 34A, 34B, 34E or 34G/35A would likely result in significant aesthetic impacts.

Offshore structures in Santa Monica Bay would be visible from almost the entire segment (as well as most of Segment 33). This complicates the evaluation of OCS impacts on aesthetics because conclusions about the effect of platforms on one unit cannot be separated from their effects on other units in the segment. For example, the field rating suggests that four platforms offshore of unit 34D, Los Angeles International Airport to Manhattan Beach, tend to increase variety, adding interest and diversity compatible with the high technology industrial uses onshore. These same four platforms would unavoidably be visible from landscape units 34B and 34E, characterized by popular, pedestrian-oriented coastal neighborhoods. The effect of these hypothetical platforms is judged to be considerably less compatible with the aesthetic resources found in units 34B and 34E.

Segment 35: Point Fermin to the Santa Ana River

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This segment, shown in Figure II-41, includes the West Coast's largest industrial port complex (Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors), the downtown district of a major city (Long Beach), small coastal beach cities, a major onshore oil producing field, artificial islands and platforms offshore producing oil and gas, power plants, refineries, military facilities, and a major wetland/wildlife preserve. Broad, sandy beaches are a common form in three-quarters of the segment, backed by low bluffs and the coastal plain that is the Los Angeles basin.

The most important aesthetic resources of the segment are the vista point and cliffs at Point Fermin, the recreational boating opportunities in the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors, the Long Beach Marina and Huntington Harbour, and tourist attractions such as the Ports O'Call in San Pedro and the R.M.S. Queen Mary in Long Beach. Six landscape units have been identified for this segment.

b) Landscape Units. The area shown on the Segment 35 map as 35A, was described in the preceding Segment 34 description as part of landscape unit 34G/35A and is therefore not described here. Landscape unit 35B, Los Angeles/Long Beach Ports, extends from Point Fermin on the west to the Long Beach Freeway on the east and encompasses all of the heavy industrial port uses connected with the harbor as well as portions of the Wilmington oil-field and the waterfront edge of the community of San Pedro. The San Pedro waterfront has many aesthetic resources, including Point Fermin, Cabrillo Beach, Fort MacArthur, the Ports O'Call, and the Beacon Street area. This waterfront is oriented to the harbor but heavy industrial uses are kept at a distance from most public places, and ship movement in the Main Channel and Outer Harbor add interest to the scenery.

Landscape unit 35C, downtown Long Beach, is characterized by highrise office and apartment buildings, civic and convention center facilities, the Queen Mary, and artificial offshore islands. It is an extraordinary land-

SEGMENT 35

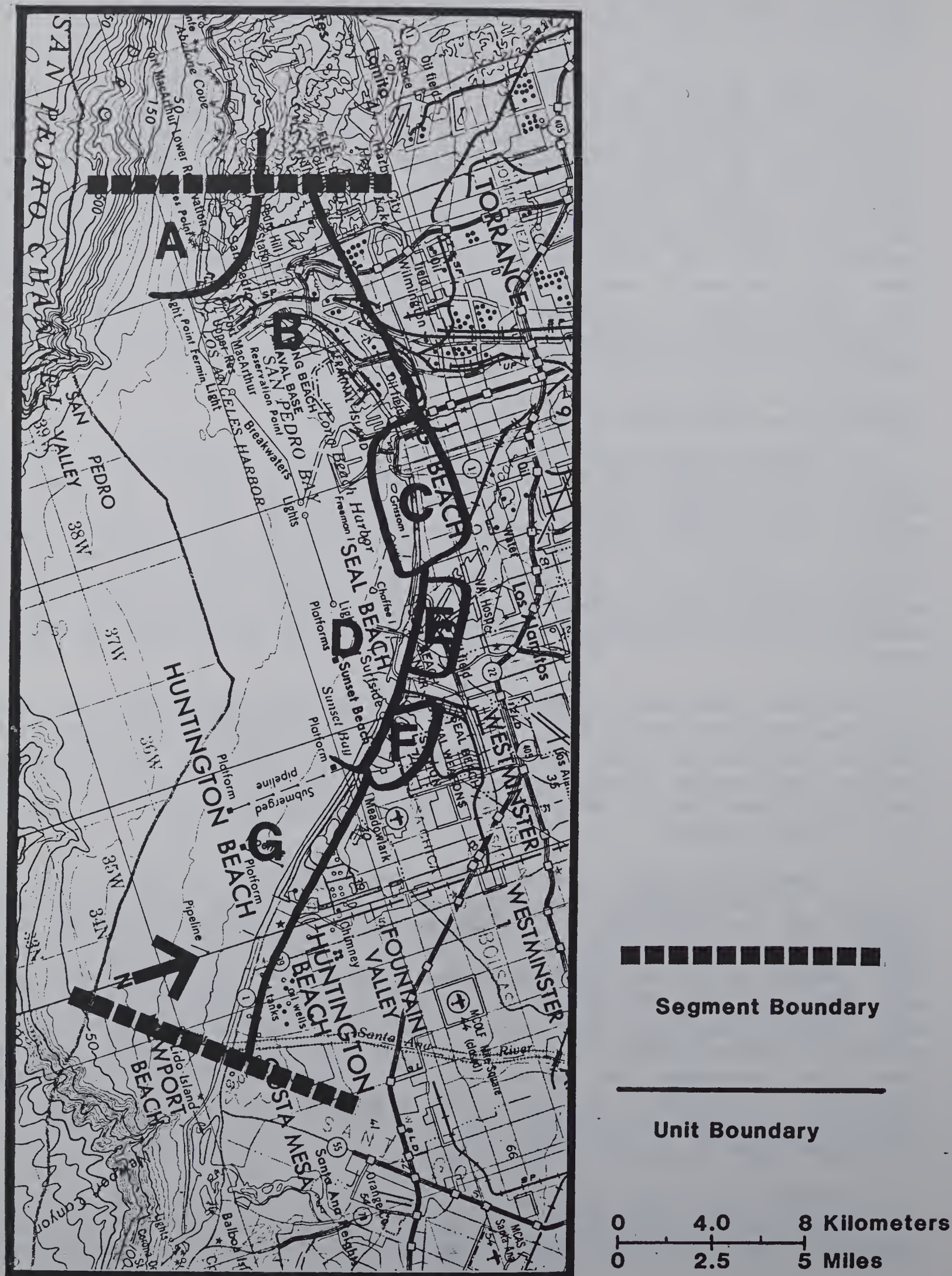


Figure II-41. Point Fermin to the Santa Ana River

scape due to its diversity and uncommon features. The artificial islands provide space for up to 200 well heads for producing oil and gas from the offshore Wilmington field but are disguised with colorful towers, palm trees, and night lighting designed to increase their visual interest. The Queen Mary, enormous in size and appreciated for its historic significance, is moored in the harbor directly opposite the downtown area, and is a major tourist destination.

Landscape unit 35D, Belmont Shore Waterfront to Sunset Beach, is a strip of development similar in form to the Manhattan/Hermosa situation in landscape unit 34E (beach houses built to the edge of a broad sandy beach). It bridges together the Belmont Shore peninsula, Seal Beach, Surfside, and Sunset Beach. A pedestrian esplanade exists for some portions but is absent in others. California seaside bungalows are the common building form with newer walk-up apartments gradually in-filling or replacing the older buildings. Although the urban character and beach conditions are similar, the communities are isolated from each other by the major barriers of the culverted San Gabriel River and the Anaheim Bay Naval Weapons Depot. The Seal Beach Pier, several jetties controlling the entries to Alamitos Bay and Anaheim Bay, and groins controlling lateral beach sand transport are visually significant shoreline features that offer recreational fishing opportunities as well.

Landscape unit 35E, Naples, is distinctive for its inland island setting. Naples is surrounded by channels of water, forming Alamitos Bay and providing for the Long Beach Marina. The island is connected to the mainland area by two bridges, which accentuate the island's position in the landscape. The area is noted for its attractive residential neighborhoods, including waterfront housing with private boat slips, a marine stadium for water sports events, and the Long Beach Marina.

Landscape unit 35F, Huntington Harbour, is a planned, water-oriented community connected to the sea by a channel to Anaheim Bay. The area includes exclusive residential neighborhoods, private waterfront housing with boat slips, a small public marina, boat shops and dealerships, and a tourist-oriented shopping complex.

Landscape unit 35G, Sunset Beach to the Santa Ana River, is unified by a more-or-less continuous shoreline profile. A very straight, broad, sandy beach is paralleled and accessed by nearly continuous parking lots separated from the coastal highway by a narrow band of sand dunes. Upland, the scenery changes from the Bolsa Chica Lagoon, to the Huntington Beach oil-field development, to the city of Huntington Beach, to a power plant. Offshore, the horizon is dominated by two oil and gas platforms. Aesthetically, the unit can be characterized as chaotic and disorderly. Fragile environmental conditions such as the lagoon and sand dunes appear overly stressed by onshore oil development and overrun by beach users. The city of Huntington Beach has created an attractive city beach to the south of Huntington Pier while allowing an exclusive private apartment complex on the beach to the north of the pier. The modest housing and old downtown area of Huntington Beach fronting the ocean is cluttered with oil wells scattered helter-skelter throughout the city limits (and into Bolsa Chica Lagoon); and the powerplant stands in sharp contrast to everything else in terms of scale and character. The Huntington Pier stands out as an important focal point in the landscape. Its fishing and surfing add to the recreational enjoyment of the unit. The pier is also used for crew staging for the state tideland

platforms; a helicopter port serving the platforms is located immediately inland of the coastal highway and above Bolsa Chica Lagoon; and an oil marine terminal mooring is located offshore of Huntington Beach. The diversity in aesthetic characteristics is evidenced by the field rating scores listed below:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
35A	93
35B	46
35C	79
35D	65
35E	79
35F	71
35G	48

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. OCS-related petroleum development could occur onshore or offshore of this segment practically without notice if onshore facilities were limited to the Los Angeles/Long Beach Harbors or on the inland edge of Anaheim Bay and if offshore structures were limited to San Pedro Bay (currently being developed with OCS platforms). Further, onshore processing plants could be easily assimilated in many inland settings where oil development is common. The greatest aesthetic impacts would result from siting onshore OCS-related facilities in landscape units 35C, 35D, 35E, and 35F. Considering the range of alternatives, these impacts appear avoidable.

In general, offshore platforms have a minimal effect on aesthetics because they are sited farther from shore than are other structures. This is because the state of California and the federal government have established the state/federal offshore jurisdictional boundary as being three miles beyond the breakwaters protecting San Pedro and Anaheim Bays.

Segment 36: Santa Ana River to Capistrano

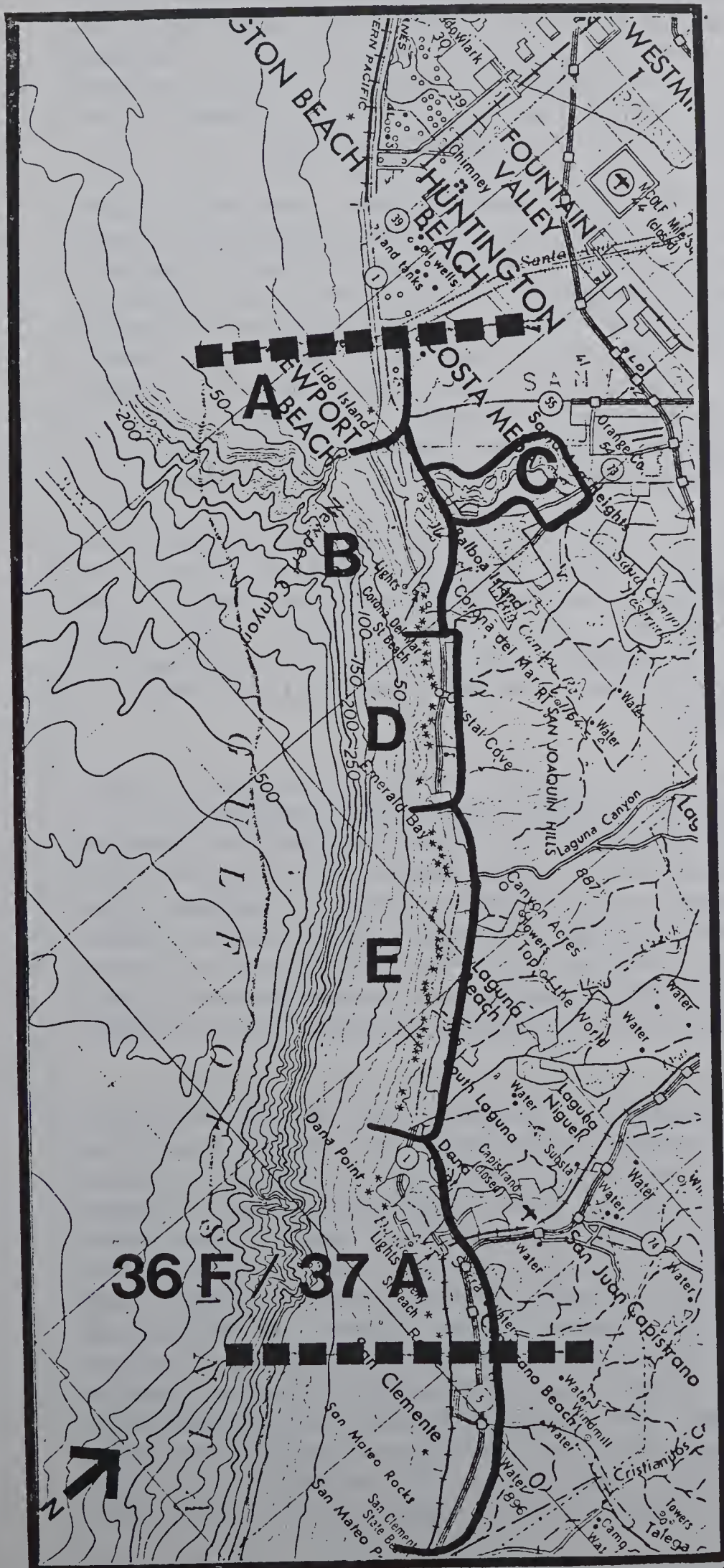
a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. This segment, shown in Figure II-42, encompasses two of California's most popular beach cities: Newport Beach and Laguna Beach. Other important features of the segment include Upper Newport Bay (considered by natural scientists to be the most important wetland in Southern California); high terraces above rocky intertidal zones; Newport Bay itself; and Dana Point Harbor.

The water's edge of this segment is varied and often distinctive. Long, straight, broad, sandy beaches mark the northern and southern landscape units of the segment while offshore rocks and rocky intertidal shorelines with occasional sandy pocket beaches are more typical in the central landscape units. Newport Bay itself presents the most distinctive water's edge in the segment.

Landforms vary from coastal plains at Newport Bay and Capistrano, to low and high terraces between Corona Del Mar and Dana Point, and high terraces resuming at San Clemente.

Cultural modifications range from the natural area preserve of Upper Newport Bay, to rangeland grazing in the San Joaquin Hills, to the crowded coastal cottage beach houses of Newport Beach and Laguna Beach, to the sprawling suburban character of San Clemente.

SEGMENT 36



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

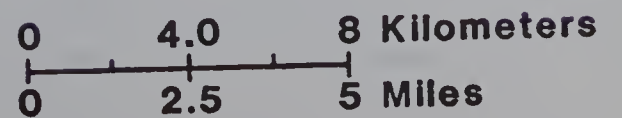


Figure II-42. Santa Ana River to Capistrano

These changes in the water's edge, landforms, and cultural modifications contributed to distinguishing the six landscape units described below.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 36A, Santa Ana River to Newport Beach, begins on the north with a distinct "gateway" effect created by the coastal highway passing over a bridge from an undeveloped floodplain area into a strip commercial-type development with beach-oriented housing adjoining a broad, flat, sandy beach. Traffic congestion, auto-oriented commercial establishments, and oil development on a bluff inland of the coastal highway diminish potential aesthetic values in this unit.

Landscape unit 36B, Newport Bay to Corona Del Mar, presents a combination of outstanding shoreline, landform, and cultural features to create a picturesque and enjoyable landscape unit. The water's edge includes a long straight beach along the Newport Peninsula, inland coves and islands in Newport Bay, and rocky intertidal zones, coves, and pocket sandy beaches below Corona Del Mar. Landforms include broad, flat, sandy beaches, islands, and high terraces. Cultural modifications are distinct in Newport: small cottage-style homes meticulously maintained; commercial districts filled by locally-owned business establishments with few franchise businesses apparent; and novel and picturesque bridges and auto-ferries.

Landscape unit 36C, Upper Newport Bay, is an outstanding natural preserve affording a quality habitat for a wide diversity of bird, plant, and animal populations. It provides for a strong sense of solitude made all the more important because of the intensely urban surroundings. The scenic elements of Upper Newport Bay are the changing water's edge fluctuating with the tides, the diversity of plant species, and the ephemeral enjoyment of bird watching and nature appreciation.

Landscape unit 36D, Corona Del Mar to Laguna Beach, is comprised almost entirely of Crystal Cove State Park. Urban development is limited to a small residential enclave at Crystal Cove and an upland trailer park between Reef Point and Abalone Point. The water's edge combines the elements of rocky intertidal zones, pocket coves, cobble beaches, and a wetland. The landform is primarily a brush-covered high terrace cut by two or three principal drainages with streamside vegetation. The sharp contrast this relatively natural area creates with the dense urban communities north and south of it heightens its importance as an aesthetic resource in a larger regional context.

Landscape unit 36E, Lagunas, begins at Abalone Point on the north and extends to the southern edge of the urban settlement above Mussel Cove. It includes the communities of Laguna Beach and South Laguna. Like landscape unit 36D, the water's edge of this unit is also highly distinctive, marked by offshore rocks, rocky intertidal zones, sandy pocket beaches, and broad sandy beaches at Laguna, Aliso Beach, and Salt Creek. The landforms are especially scenic because of the rapid changes between coves, points, high and low terraces, and drainage canyon plains. The cultural modifications are also highly varied, ranging from the picturesque impression of an "artists' village" in Laguna Beach to the less distinctive suburban housing developments and mobile home parks. The backdrop plays an important role here in the overall setting: steep hillsides and wooded canyons create a rugged and picturesque terrain. This contrasts with landscape unit 36D, where the backdrop is a gently rolling, sparsely vegetated hill form, and

with landscape unit 36F, where the backdrop is further inland and less influential.

The next landscape unit extends into Segment 37 and is identified as landscape unit 36F/37A, Dana Point to San Clemente. This unit begins at Salt Creek County Park, about a mile north of Dana Point and extends south to the Orange/San Diego County line (where the city of San Clemente ends as well). Several landscape elements change here to distinguish this unit from landscape units to the north and south. The water's edge is a straight sandy beach, except for the rocky Dana Point and its marina; the landforms are sandy, sparsely vegetated high terraces from Dana Point north and Capistrano south, with a sandy coastal plain in between. Cultural modifications are more contemporary--newer subdivisions and shopping centers are considerably more evident. There is no immediate backdrop to the Dana Point terrace and the backdrop for the Capistrano/San Clemente area is formed by rolling hills that are less influential on scenic qualities than the backdrops in landscape units 36D or 36E. The aesthetic resources of greatest importance in this unit are the broad, sandy beaches, the state parks, and the Dana Point Marina.

The many aesthetic resources and liabilities of these very different landscape units are noted on the field rating sheets. Their overall aesthetic ratings are presented here:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
36A	51
36B	98
36C	85
36D	96
36E	89
36F/37A	56

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS-related facilities would be particularly disagreeable if sited in the coastal towns of this segment. An onshore processing plant could be sited with minimal adverse aesthetic consequences in the bluff area inland of landscape unit 36A or in the San Juan Creek drainage (landscape unit 36F) inland of the coast highway. An OCS-related supply base would probably be least disruptive sited somewhere in the interior of Newport Bay, at the Dana Point Marina or in conjunction with the San Clemente Pier.

Offshore structures would be noticeable from most of the landscape units of Segment 36 but would vary in their significance. Because the open sea is an important extension of Newport Bay in landscape unit 36B (although views of the horizon play a minor role in the scenic rating of this unit because most popular views are internal to the Bay) and ocean-sailing is an important recreational activity in the Bay area, offshore structures would tend to diminish the aesthetic rating more significantly than in most other landscape units where sailing is not an important activity. A row of offshore platforms would be particularly disturbing to the scenic enjoyment of the ocean horizon for landscape unit 36E, the Lagunas, as well. Here, ocean views are very important to the aesthetic appreciation of the unit because of the many vista points along the terrace bluffs and the framed, focal views of the horizon from the coastal scenic drive.

Segment 37: San Clemente to Oceanside

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Mapped in Figure II-43, this segment is strongly influenced by two major landscape elements: the San Onofre nuclear generating power plant, and Camp Pendleton, which occupies about two thirds of the segment. For safety reasons, and because the land area is military, utility, or state owned, no settlements exist between San Mateo Point (the Orange/San Diego County line) and the northern city limits of Oceanside, a distance of about 14 miles. San Onofre State Beach allows public use of the beach south of the power plant to the marine base. Throughout the segment, the water's edge is relatively uneventful, consisting of long straight sandy beaches. The landform is primarily a sandy, brush-covered coastal terrace, and cultural modifications spread north and south immediately from the respective edges of the military reservation. The relative homogeneity of this segment enabled distinctions to be drawn between three landscape units.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 37A, Capistrano to San Mateo Point, was described as part of a larger landscape unit 36F/37A in the preceding segment description.

Landscape unit 37B, San Onofre Coast, extends from San Mateo Point on the north to the northern Oceanside city limits on the south.

An important consideration in this unit is that the Marine Corps has restricted public access to a few beach recreation sites, and the San Diego Gas and Electric Company has excluded the public from a construction site safety zone surrounding the nuclear power plant. The water's edge is fairly uniform in the unit, consisting of a long, straight beach with a wetland at the San Mateo Creek drainage. For the most part, the landform is a brush-covered, low coastal bluff, overlooking sandy beaches. The backdrop is a brush-covered, rolling hill terrain. Cultural modifications have been limited to an interstate freeway, a railroad, the nuclear generating station, isolated military buildings, and San Onofre State Beach, which contains extensive camping facilities. The most important aesthetic resources of this unit are the pastoral San Mateo Creek Drainage and the low coastal bluff landforms paralleling the beach.

The next landscape unit to the south extends into Segment 38, and is identified as landscape unit 37C/38A, Oceanside to Agua Hedionda Lagoon. Here, the landscape unit can be characterized as a beach city catering to the nearby military base and to beach-oriented tourists. The water's edge is a straight, sandy beach with notable exceptions being the Oceanside Harbor and the Buena Vista Lagoon. The landform is primarily a low coastal terrace, protected from the sea in some instances by a massive boulder rip rap (shoreline erosion control measure); it overlooks a sandy beach of varying width and the Buena Vista and Agua Hedionda Lagoons. Cultural modifications of significance include the Oceanside Small Craft Harbor, which provides space for both pleasure boating and commercial fishing, the Oceanside Pier, and beach-oriented, bluff-top residential neighborhoods. Particularly important aesthetic resources in this unit include the Oceanside Small Craft Harbor, Oceanside's beachfront development, the exclusive San Malo neighborhood, and the very picturesque Buena Vista Lagoon.

The aesthetic rating scores for Segment 37 are as follows:

SEGMENT 37

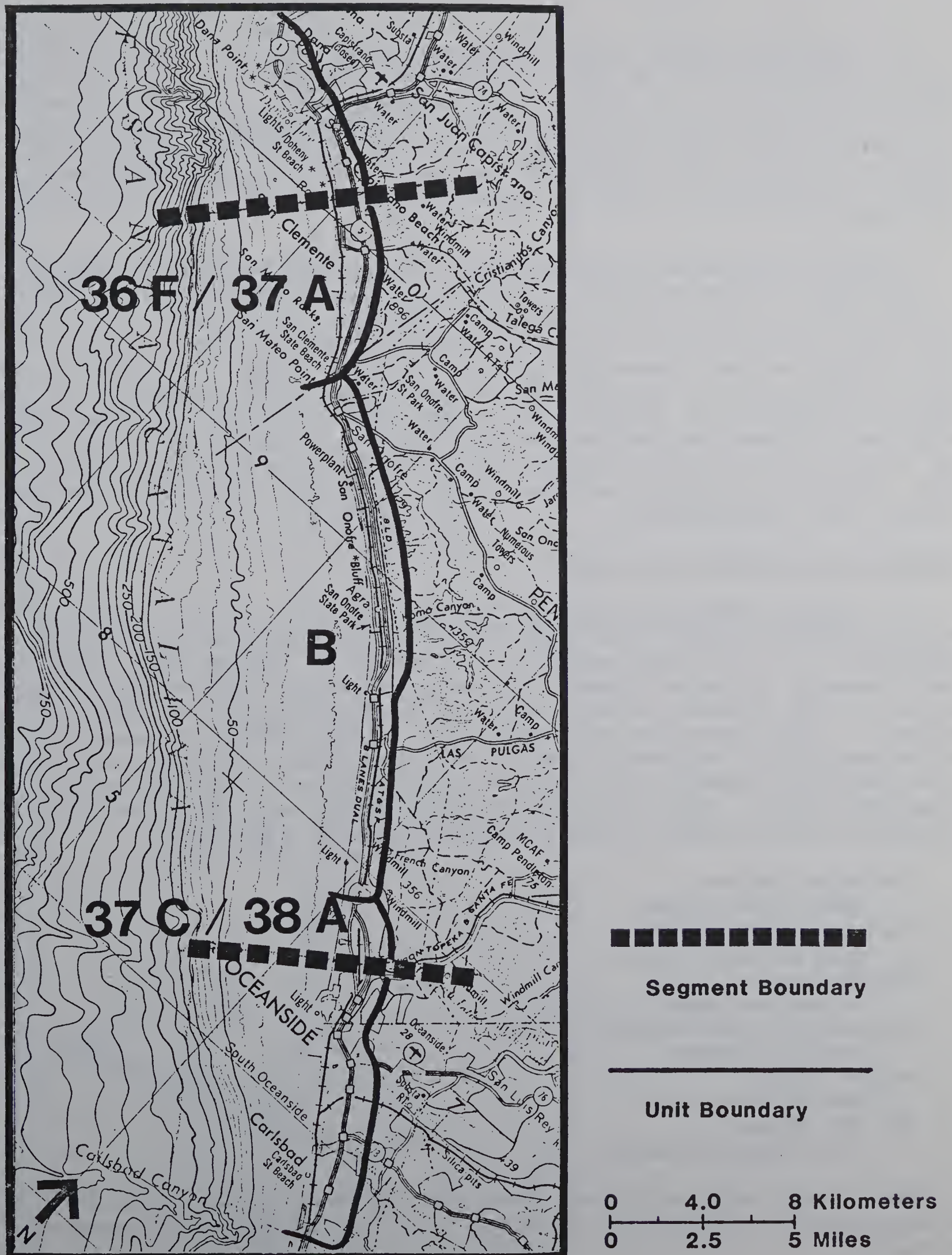


Figure II-43. San Clemente to Oceanside

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
37A	56
37B	45
37C	81

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore OCS-related facilities could be sited in these two landscape units with minimal effect on aesthetics. An onshore processing plant might go unnoticed inland of the nuclear generating station or along a railroad siding running through Oceanside (although this siting would not go unnoticed). The supply base scenario could be sited adjacent to the power plant with minimal aesthetic losses, or possibly it could be placed in a part of the Oceanside Small Craft Harbor.

Offshore OCS-related structures would influence the aesthetic enjoyment of landscape unit 37B minimally, but would be more disruptive, particularly if there were a line of them, offshore of landscape unit 37C/38A. In landscape unit 37B, the viewer is already strongly influenced by the presence of the freeway, railroad, power plant, and military buildings. This environment is likely to set a threshold on the viewer's expectation that would not likely be disturbed by offshore oil and gas facilities. In contrast, the waterfront of Oceanside and Carlsbad is pedestrian-oriented, with views of the ocean horizon contributing to the aesthetic enjoyment of the area. Here, offshore structures, and particularly a string of platforms, would likely be more objectionable.

Segment 38: Oceanside to La Jolla

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. The distinctive character of this segment (see Figure II-44) is set by the pattern of urban settlements as it has been adapted to the terrain of the San Diego coast. From Oceanside to Torrey Pines, the landscape can be characterized as a series of high coastal terraces separated by very distinctive sea level wetlands. The alternation of terrace and wetland creates a sequential rhythm particularly noticeable from the coastal highway. Atop each terrace is an individual community with its own distinct character, reinforcing this sequential pattern. The alternating terraces and wetlands are listed below (community names are used for identifying the respective terraces):

- Oceanside Terrace
 - Buena Vista Lagoon
- Carlsbad Terrace
 - Agua Hedionda Lagoon
- Encina Terrace
 - Batiquitos Lagoon
- Leucadia/Encinitas/Cardiff Terrace
 - San Elijo Lagoon
- Solana Terrace
 - San Dieguito Lagoon
- Del Mar Terrace
 - Los Penasquitos Lagoon

The sequence ends with Torrey Pines Mesa followed by a coastal plain at La Jolla shores--in essence, a variation on the terrace/wetland sequence to the north.

SEGMENT 38

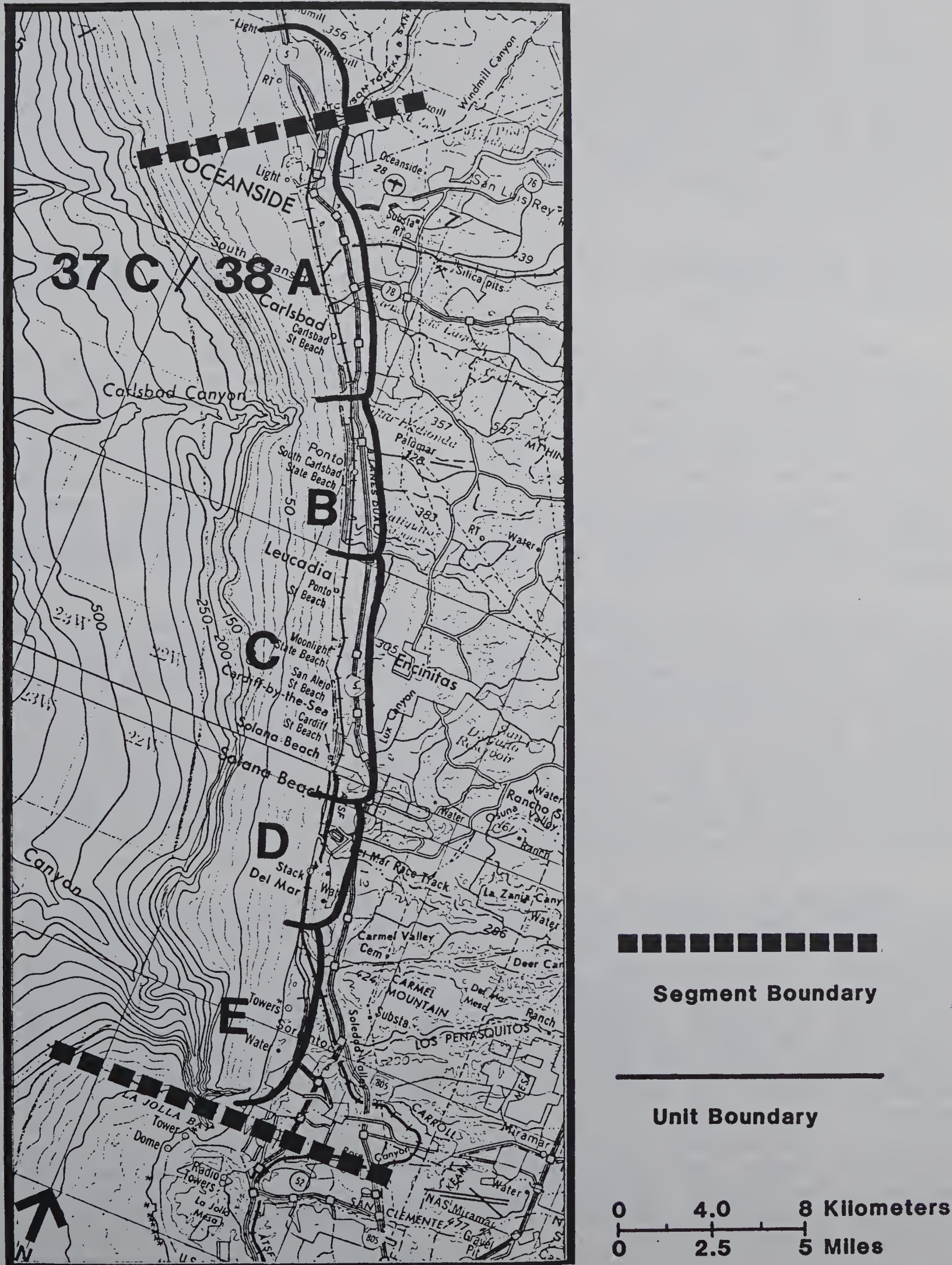


Figure II-44. Oceanside to La Jolla

Throughout the segment, the water's edge consists of relatively straight, sandy beaches with the exception of the wetlands noted above. These wet, sandy beaches are at times replaced by mixed sand and cobble beaches and are alternately backed by coastal terraces and dry, sandy flats as at La Jolla shores.

The most important aesthetic resources of this segment are the wetlands, the seaside village atmosphere of the communities along the coast, the Torrey Pines State Reserve and state beach campgrounds located along the coastline. Particularly disruptive elements to the aesthetics of the area include the Encina power plant, railroad trestles and roadways cutting through the wetlands, and several small sewage disposal plants. The variations in landforms and aesthetic features can be described in terms of five landscape units.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 38A, Oceanside to Carlsbad, extends into Segment 37 and was described above as part of the larger landscape unit 37C/38A.

Landscape unit 38B, Agua Hedionda to Batiquitos Lagoon, is a low terrace bounded by wetlands at either end. The water's edge is primarily a sandy beach until Batiquitos Lagoon. At the edge of the terrace bluff is South Carlsbad State Beach, a well-landscaped and picturesque parkland. Inland from the state beach, land use is devoted to floriculture, contributing spectacular colors to the landscape as the different ornamental flowers bloom. Both lagoons are radically modified by the railroad, freeway, coastal highway and boulder rip rap. Particularly disconcerting are the Encina power plant and fuel oil storage tanks at the edge of Batiquitos Lagoon.

Landscape unit 38C, Leucadia through Solana Beach, is made up of a series of small communities: Leucadia, Encinitas, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, and Solana Beach. These communities are made up of modest beach houses and have in common the relaxed atmosphere of an older seaside resort. The coastal highway and railroad closely parallel each other, forming a bustling local business and transportation corridor that links the communities together. The settlements are perched atop high, precipitous terraces, impassable from inland to the ocean in most instances, and impassable at the water's edge in some locations as well. San Elijo Lagoon is also a part of this unit, bridged by the railroad and coastal highway.

Landscape unit 38D, Del Mar, includes the community of Del Mar and the two wetlands that separate this terrace from its surroundings: San Dieguito Lagoon and Los Penasquitos Lagoon. Several changes occur at Del Mar to distinguish it from the beach communities to the north and south--the area is more heavily wooded, including the rare Torrey pines; the railroad shifts from being a central corridor determinant of land uses on top of the terraces to the north and becomes less obtrusive as it cuts across the face of the terrace supporting Del Mar; the residential area of Del Mar is more exclusive; hotels and motels are more prominent; and tourism is more evident. A picturesque village atmosphere prevails for most of Del Mar which is complemented by the relatively pristine condition of Los Penasquitos Lagoon and its backdrop, Torrey Pines State Reserve. In contrast, San Dieguito Lagoon is far from pristine--much of it has been altered to accommodate the Del Mar Race Track and the Southern California Exposition County Fairgrounds.

Landscape unit 38E, Torrey Pines Mesa, is one of three distinct mesas found only in this region of the California coast. Of particular importance is the endemic stand of Torrey pines, native only to this immediate area and Santa Rosa Island. Because of its ecological importance, the area has been designated a State Reserve. The Mesa is also the site of the University of California at San Diego and the affiliated Scripps Institutes; the Salk Institute; and other land uses, including horseback riding stables, office research parks, and residential areas. It is also famous for Black's Beach, popular for nude sunbathing; and for Torrey Pines Bluff, the most popular hang gliding spot on the south coast. The combination of dramatic mesa headlands, the rare vegetation, isolated beaches and distinguished architecture credit this landscape unit with much aesthetic significance.

These landscape units reflect a diversity of coastal images and yet, for the most part, are all highly scenic. The field ratings below summarize the aesthetic values found in this segment:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
37C/38A	81
38B	57
38C	84
38D	83
38E	95

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore structures will have a noticeable effect in each of the landscape units, although several opportunities exist wherein aesthetic impacts could be mitigated. Siting a processing plant inland of the coastal highway would be essential to minimizing adverse aesthetic impacts for this type of OCS-related facility. The countless number of canyons inland of the shoreline area and already-existing industrial zones suggest that onshore processing could be achieved unobtrusively. Finding an unobtrusive site for a supply base may not be as easy. Because of the necessity for direct ocean access for supply boats, siting must involve adaptation to the existing water's edge. Areas likely to be least affected would be in landscape unit 38B, and in the Oceanside Harbor (landscape unit 37C/38A). The greatest potential OCS impact on aesthetics would likely result from attempting to establish an onshore processing plant or supply base in the Torrey Pines State Reserve (landscape unit 38E) or Del Mar (landscape unit 38D).

The influence of offshore structures on aesthetic appreciation of Segment 38 is more dependent on the dominance of, or lack of foreground scenic interest. Because foreground detail at Torrey Pines occupies a large proportion of the coastal recreationist's attention, it can be concluded that the impact of offshore structures on aesthetics would be less apparent here than in other locations. Offshore structures, particularly a line of several platforms, would be more offensive in the northern units where scenery is less intricate and the offshore horizon is more focal to the casual recreationist.

Segment 39: La Jolla Shores to Border Field

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Segment 39 (see Figure II-45) is characterized by great diversity in its scenic and other aesthetic resources. All coastal landforms, types of water's edge, offshore features, vegetative types, and forms of cultural modifications inventoried by this

SEGMENT 39

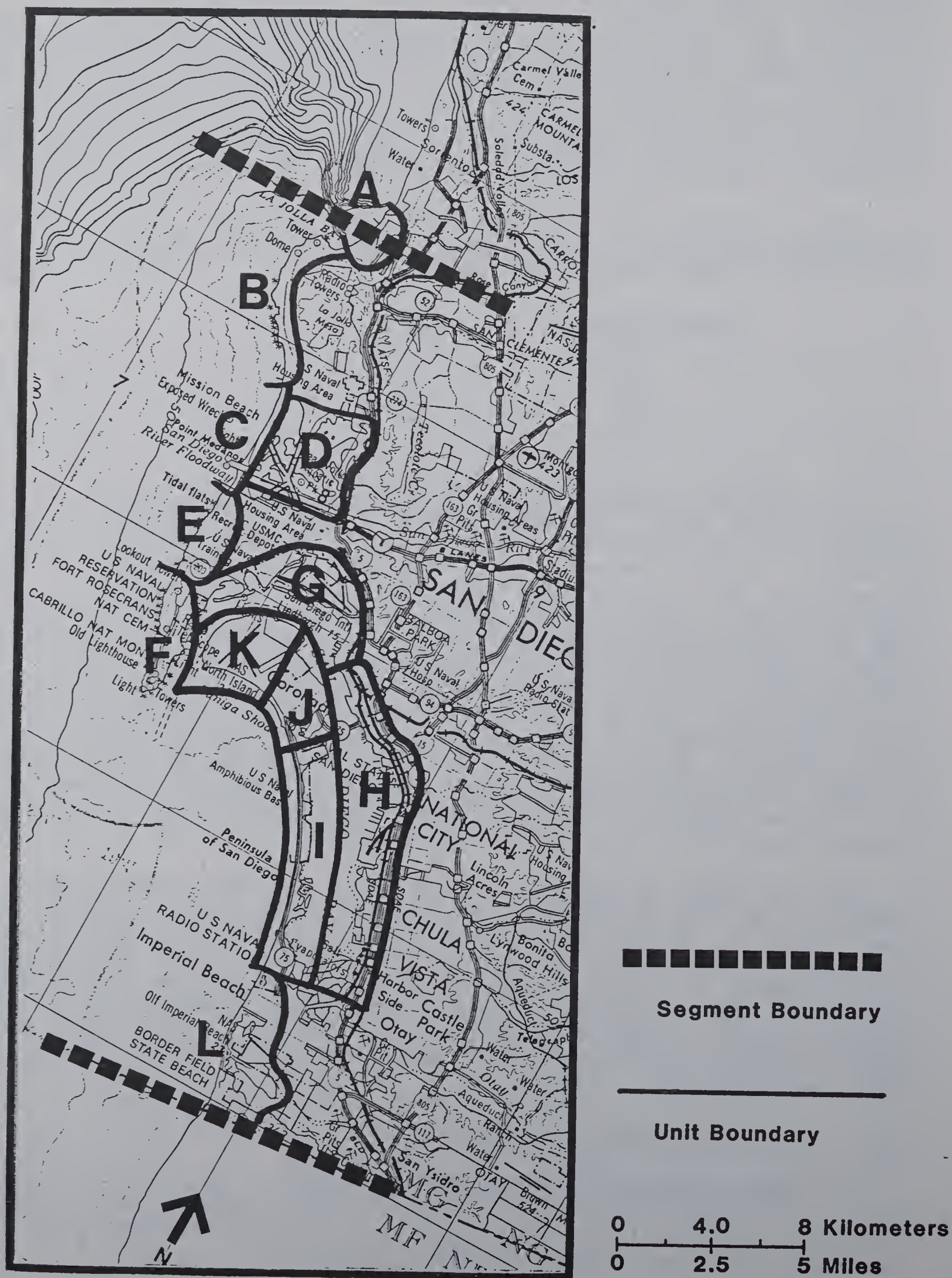


Figure II-45. La Jolla Shores to Border Field

study are represented in the segment, as are many of the other aesthetic considerations evaluated.

The most prominent visual features in this segment are the rocky water's edge, coves and low terraces of La Jolla, backed by the La Jolla Mesa; Mission Bay, a vacation- and recreation-oriented aquatic park; Point Loma, a high, narrow mesa sheltering San Diego Bay from the Pacific; San Diego Bay, used by the U.S. Navy, the U.S. Coast Guard, commercial fishing interests, commercial ship yards, and other port-related industries; energy facilities; salt evaporators; the San Diego International Airport; the San Diego central business district; and the Tijuana Estuary.

The most important aesthetic resources of Segment 39 are the picturesque rocky intertidal areas and low terraces of La Jolla (39B); Point Loma (39F), because of its scenic views and its importance as a focal point for the surrounding area; the historic Coronado Hotel; and the environmentally sensitive Tijuana Estuary. The industrial waterfront of San Diego Bay (39H) is notable for its lack of aesthetic resources. Because of the great diversity in landscape characteristics and related aesthetic values, this segment has been subdivided into 12 landscape units, described below.

b) Landscape Units. Landscape unit 39A, La Jolla Shores, is an urbanized coastal plain, framed by Torrey Pines Mesa to the north and La Jolla to the south, which forms a broad sandy beach when it meets the ocean. The water's edge forms a long crescent-shaped cove, marked by prominent features at either end: the Scripps Pier on the north and the low terraces of La Jolla Mesa on the south. Cultural modifications include a mixture of contemporary housing, apartments, commercial businesses, a private tennis club, and major roadways.

Landscape unit 39B, La Jolla Mesa, marks the shoreline from La Jolla Shores to Mission Beach and is distinguished by a picturesque low coastal terrace, a rocky shoreline, and pounding surf. The attractiveness of this shoreline is reflected in part by the relative high density of apartments and condominiums near La Jolla Cove. The shoreline attracts pedestrians, motorists, and sightseers (especially during whale watching season) due to the high scenic qualities of the area. Many of the coves and offshore rocks also attract surfers.

Landscape unit 39C, Mission Beach, extends from False Point on the north to the San Diego Municipal Pier on the south. It is unified by a long, straight and broad sandy beach backed by modest residential and commercial areas on a broad coastal plain. At both ends, this coastal plain rises gradually, forming low terraces with rocky shorelines (marking the adjacent landscape units). The uniformity of the shoreline profile is interrupted by the Mission Bay Channel and the San Diego River mouth.

Landscape unit 39D, Mission Bay, is an aquatic park located inland of Mission Beach (39C). It is a well-maintained recreation area with marinas, golf courses, hotels and motels, trailer and camper facilities, boat rentals, Sea World, and fishing. Artificial islands, peninsulas, beaches, and coves add to the constant variety and attractiveness of this area.

Landscape unit 39E, Sunset Cliffs, is marked by low terraces, pocket coves, and a rocky intertidal zone lying between the San Diego Municipal Pier and the Point Loma Naval Reservation. As at La Jolla, this unit offers unobstructed picturesque views. Land use is almost exclusively single-family detached homes which extend up and over the northwest end of the Point Loma Mesa. The scenic shoreline drive is a popular route for sightseers enjoying the sunset views.

Landscape unit 39F, Point Loma, is a long narrow peninsula extending southward from the Sunset Cliffs area. The most prominent landscape feature in the region, it is the site of historic monuments, World War II military cemeteries, lighthouses, naval research facilities, Coast Guard facilities, and a municipal sewage treatment plant. The shoreline is primarily a rocky intertidal area exposed on the west and protected on the east. The peninsula rises steeply from this rocky shoreline in a headland-like landform. Native vegetation is sparse on the western exposure, more wooded and dense on the east. Panoramic views sweeping almost 360° from the cemetery and Cabrillo National Monument on the ridge of the peninsula distinguish this unit from others. Its position and prominence in the surrounding landscape heighten its importance as a scenic resource in the region. The military facilities and the sewage treatment plant significantly compromise these aesthetic values by subduing the otherwise spectacular landform and views from the ridgeline.

Landscape Unit 39G, the Marinas, is the northern waterfront of San Diego Bay from Fort Rosecrans to Embarcadero Marina Park. Tourist-oriented development characterizes nearly the entire waterfront: marinas, parks, resort hotels, restaurants, fishing piers, and novelty shops are dominant land uses. Notable exceptions include some military facilities, the commercial tuna-fishing fleet, some industrial facilities, and the San Diego International Airport. In addition to the numerous popular recreational attractions found in this unit, the movement of the tuna fleet and other large ships in the harbor as well as the naval aircraft traffic generated at North Island all add to the scenic enjoyment of this unit.

Landscape Unit 39H, the Industrial Port, begins south of Embarcadero Park, and extends to the salt evaporators at the south end of the bay. This unit is distinguished by its rather homogeneous land use character: heavy industry, often port-related, and a general lack of public recreation opportunities. One exception exists at Chula Vista where a public boat launch and park have been provided. Shipbuilding activities, petroleum tank farms, and a San Diego Gas and Electric power plant dominate the area.

Landscape unit 39I, the Silver Strand, extends from the high-rise apartments and Coronado Hotel on the north to the salt evaporators on the south. This stretch of coastline is an elevated sandbar which separates and shelters the south end of San Diego Bay from the ocean. The water's edge is composed of long straight sandy beaches on either side except for rip rap shoreline protection and marina modifications on the eastern side. Military uses, a private beach community, a marsh and a major state beach are the principal features of this unit.

Landscape unit 39J, Coronado, is comprised entirely of the city of Coronado, excluding the Silver Strand. The unit is distinctive because of its land use and relative location in the landscape; it is primarily residential development and business establishments in an "island" setting connected to the mainland by the Silver Strand and the Coronado Bridge. Stately homes, the

historic Coronado Hotel, a golf course, and marinas combine to create a resort-like environment. Highrise condominiums located south of the Hotel offer striking contrasts to the scale and forms of the city in general.

Landscape unit 39K, North Island, is distinguished from the rest of Coronado Island by the naval air station. Naval aviation operations and housing are the exclusive uses of North Island.

Landscape unit 39L, Imperial Beach to Border Field, marks the coast between the U.S. Naval Radio Station at the south end of the Silver Strand to the Mexican Border. A broad, sandy beach backed by sand dunes in either their natural form or in reconstructed form are the unifying elements of this landscape unit. The waterfront of the city of Imperial Beach shows signs of blight with conspicuous vacant parcels in marked contrast to other San Diego County urban waterfronts. A particularly important aesthetic resource of this unit is the Tijuana Estuary. It is in relatively pristine condition and has an abundance of water fowl. At the edge of this unit, Border Field retains vestiges of a military outpost backdropped by the mesas of northern Baja California (Mexico).

The diversity of landscapes in Segment 39 results in a wide range of aesthetic ratings. These ratings are listed below:

<u>Landscape Unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
39A	57
39B	88
39C	65
39D	72
39E	86
39F	78
39G	71
39H	18
39I	57
39J	66
39K	32
39L	63

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. With the great variety of landscapes and aesthetic quality in this segment, potential impacts on aesthetics due to OCS-related development will vary substantially as well.

Onshore OCS-related facilities could be assimilated into existing development in several locations with minimal aesthetic impact. It is possible to imagine an onshore processing plant or supply base being sited in landscape unit 39H (the industrial portion of San Diego Bay) or landscape unit 39K (North Island) without adverse aesthetic consequences. On the other hand, either type of facility would be particularly disruptive to aesthetics in landscape units 39B, C, D, and E.

Offshore structures would have minimal effect on most of the units because either ocean horizon views are not dominant (39A, C, F, K, J, I, and L) or ocean horizon views are non-existent (39 D, G, H). Offshore structures would be least compatible within ocean views of landscape units 39B (La Jolla Mesa) and 39E (Sunset Cliffs).

Segment 40: San Miguel Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. San Miguel Island, as shown in Figure II-46, is the westernmost island in the chain of islands that defines the southern boundary of the Santa Barbara Channel. The uniqueness of the Channel Islands (Segments 40 through 44) has been recognized by the state, which designated their tidelands as an Ecological Reserve and as a State Santuarv. In view of their ecological importance, the surrounding ocean waters up to six nautical miles out have been designated by NOAA as a National Marine Sanctuary. Acquisition of the islands for the National Park System was authorized by Congress in March 1980, although the Reagan administration has imposed a moratorium on park land acquisitions (Michael Lamb, Personal Communication, May 22, 1981).

The Channel Islands have remained relatively pristine despite their proximity to the most populated area of the state. This isolation from the mainland has preserved environmental conditions of great importance to scientific research. Marine and terrestrial wildlife, sea birds, and native vegetation provide continuing interest.

The Channel island most isolated from influences, San Miguel, is relatively pristine and, because of its westerly location, San Miguel Island is more dramatically influenced by severe weather and ocean conditions important to shaping some of its more distinctive scenic features.

The location exposes it to the strongest forces of the offshore California current and of Pacific-originated storms. Frequent strong winds suppress vegetation and discourage human occupation. Partly due to the severity of these conditions, the island supports a unique assemblage of pinnipeds (seals and sea lions) thought to be among the most populous and diverse in the world. The water's edge, already striking as a result of offshore rocks and sea stacks, rocky intertidal areas, sandy and rocky beaches, and sheltered coves, is made all the more interesting by colonies of fur seals, sea lions, elephant seals, harbor seas, Guadalupe seals, and occasional sea otters. Whales, dolphins, and porpoises also frequent the waters of San Miguel Island, further adding to the enjoyment of nature observation here.

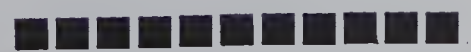
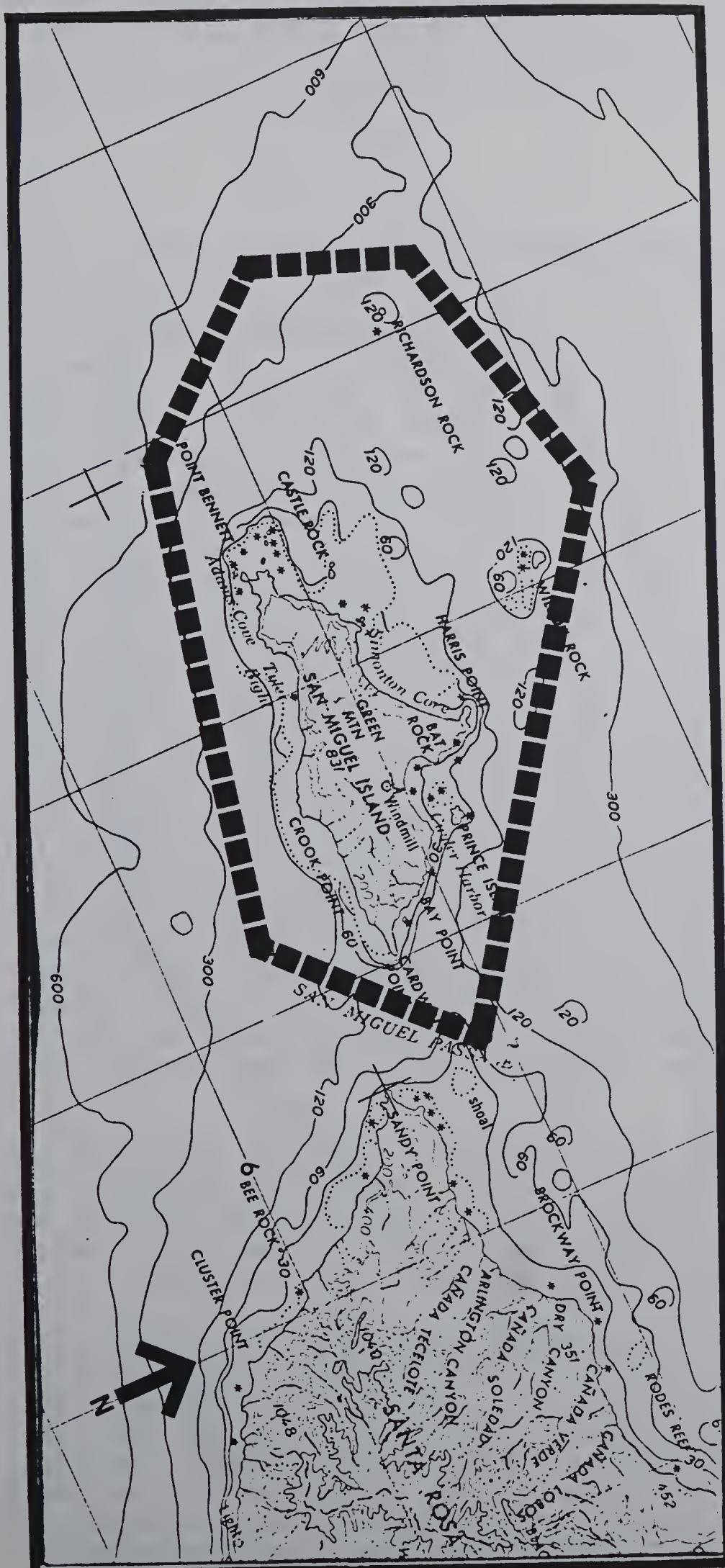
San Miguel Island landforms include sand dunes, dry flats, low and high coastal terraces, and rolling hills. Vegetation appears to be limited to native grasses and wind-tolerant dune plants. The island is particularly distinctive because of an unusual pattern of alternating bands of vegetation and barren, sandy, or exposed rock surfaces streaking across the island from northwest to southeast. This pattern, the fragility of the vegetation, and subtle colors in the vegetation add greatly to the overall aesthetic value of the land.

b) Landscape Units. San Miguel Island is considered as one landscape unit for the purposes of this study because, like other islands, it is a discrete, isolated, and visually unified landscape.

Its overall aesthetic rating is 100, based on the outstanding natural conditions and features of the island.

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Onshore facilities would be particularly disruptive to the aesthetic values of this

SEGMENT 40



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

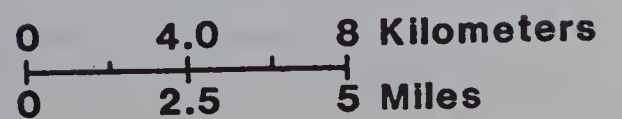


Figure II-46. San Miguel Island

island for several reasons. Onshore oil and gas facilities would contrast and conflict with the scenic qualities of the island. Related noises, odors, and human activity could discourage use of the island by marine mammals, an important aesthetic resource of the island.

Offshore structures would also jeopardize aesthetic enjoyment of the island by diminishing the sense of solitude. Routine operations of offshore facilities could also interfere with the habits of marine mammals frequenting the area. Their diminution or loss would be considered an adverse aesthetic impact.

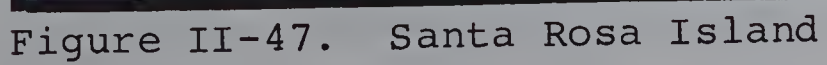
Segment 41: Santa Rosa Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. As discussed in the Segment 40 narrative, the Channel Islands have a number of protective state and federal designations. Santa Rosa Island, as shown in Figure II-47, blends pastoral upland settings with a varied coastline, which at times is rugged, with its sheer rock faces descending directly into the water, and in other instances is sheltered and easily approachable. The water's edge carves out picturesque sheltered coves, long sandy beaches, and marine terraces with cobble beaches. Offshore rocks and reefs also add to the interest of the nearshore area. From the water's edge the landforms are a mixture of high and low stream-cut and eroded terraces on the northerly exposures of the island, a broad sandy plain at the easterly end of the island, steep canyons and headlands along the southerly elevation, and sandy beaches, sand dunes, and high terraces to the westerly end. The island is somewhat pyramidal in shape, having its highest elevations along a single ridgeline from which spur ridges and meandering canyons descend to the coastal terraces (north and west), the coastal plain (east), and cobble beaches (south). In comparison to San Miguel Island, the vegetation on Santa Rosa Island is more varied though less novel, and includes grasses, coastal brush, and woodlands in the more protected canyons. The entire island, particularly the leeward (northerly) side with its grass-covered terraces, has been used for cattle grazing. At Bechers Bay, an attractive looking farmstead, including several acres under cultivation and a wharf for supplies, adds to the pastoral impression of the island. The only other cultural modification to this island is an abandoned garrison with a wharf on the south side of the island. Overall, the most important aesthetic resources of Santa Rosa Island are its relatively pristine landforms, especially the easterly end of the island where sandy plain, dunes, and a transition zone between dunes and terraced uplands come together, and along the northerly side of the island where grass-covered, table-top terraces drop abruptly to cobble beaches.

b) Landscape Units. Santa Rosa Island, as a whole, is treated as one landscape unit because it is a discrete, isolated, and unified landscape. Its overall aesthetic rating score is 85. Its outstanding natural features are diminished partly by roadcuts serving the ranching use of the island, and it lacks a vegetation mosaic as striking as other, more fragile islands.

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. In general, land suitable for major construction on this island coincides with unobstructed visibility, resulting in the likelihood of any new construction being highly visible. Since there are no industrial-type uses on the island and since OCS-related onshore facilities contrast sharply with relatively natural settings, the potential adverse aesthetic impact of such facilities is considered high. Onshore facilities might be least incompatible near the abandoned

SEGMENT 41



barracks and wharf on the south side of the island or at Bechers Bay on the northeast side.

OCS-related offshore facilities would diminish aesthetic enjoyment of the island, though not as significantly as onshore facilities. Offshore facilities on the north side of the island would have the mainland and possibly other platforms close to the Santa Barbara coastline as a backdrop. Such a backdrop tends to lessen the aesthetic impact in this direction. Offshore facilities to the south of the island would be set against the ocean horizon only. Offshore facilities south of the island, therefore, would be more conspicuous and, because of their contrast with relatively natural conditions of the island, would result in a greater aesthetic impact.

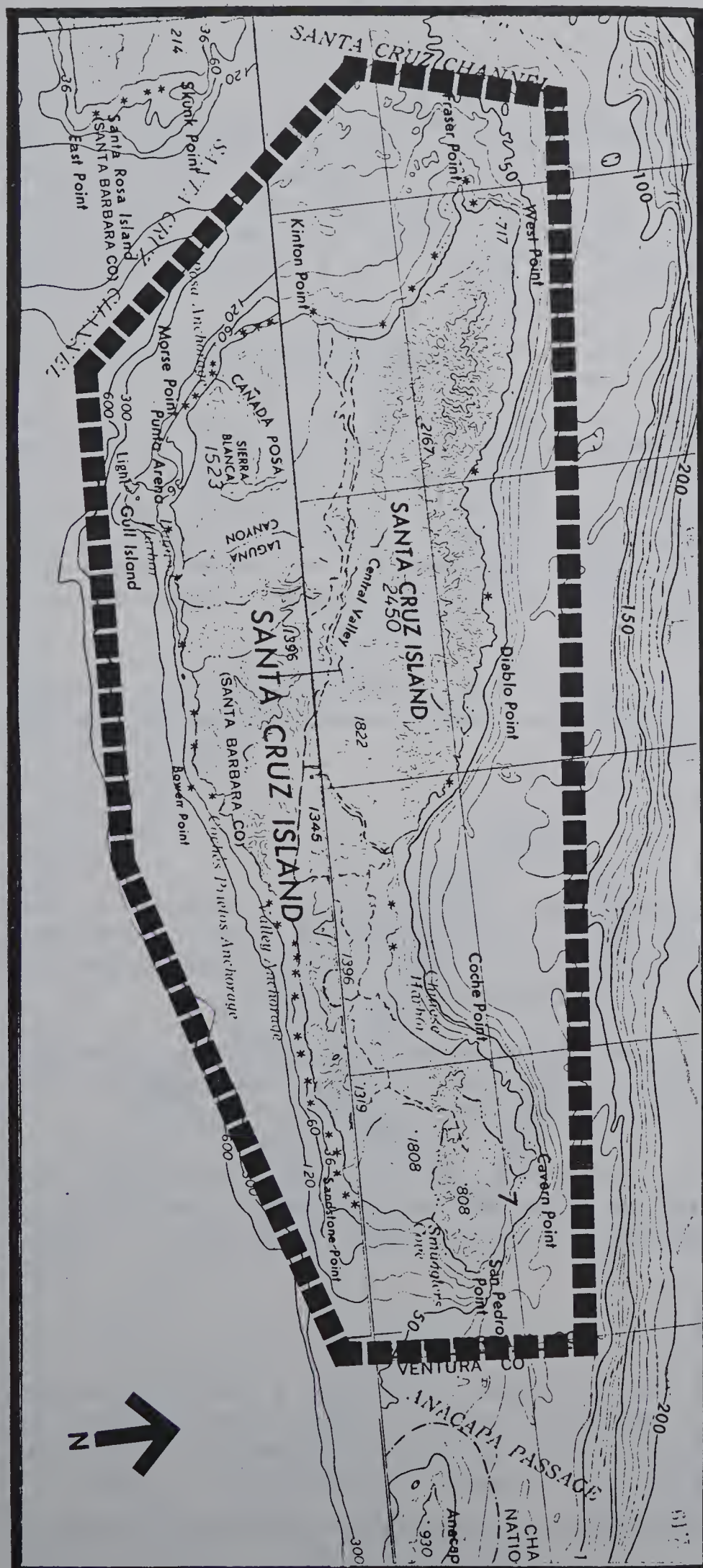
Segment 42: Santa Cruz Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. As discussed in the Segment 40 narrative, the Channel Islands have a number of protective state and federal designations. Santa Cruz Island, as shown in Figure II-48, is the largest in the chain of the northern Channel Islands, and its aesthetic resources are more varied than the other islands. The water's edge is as diverse as that of any island and includes outstanding examples of sheltered coves, wetlands and marshes, and rocky intertidal areas. Likewise, its landforms include dramatic examples of sheer rocky headlands plunging deeply into the ocean, alluvial coastal plains fanning out of rugged canyons, and even an interior valley (Santa Catalina Island and Santa Cruz Island are the only two California islands whose topography includes interior valleys--the rest of the islands are either pyramidal or mesa-like). With the diversity of topography comes diversity in vegetation as well: wetland and riparian plant communities, woodlands, grasslands, brushlands, and desert flora are all represented on the island. Cultural modifications include shipwrecks on the south side of the island, a radar or weather station on one of the highest elevations of the island, ranching facilities scattered in several locations, road cuts, and a supply wharf on the northwest side of the island. The most outstanding aesthetic resources of the island are its dramatic sheer rock headlands plunging into the ocean; the very picturesque sheltered coves and marshes; rugged pastoral settings of oak savannah hillsides, scattered conifer forests, and a mixture of chaparral and coastal sage scrub plant communities; and sculptured table-top high terraces.

b) Landscape Units. Santa Cruz Island is treated as one landscape unit for the purposes of this study because, like other islands, it is a discrete, isolated, and visually unified landscape. Its overall aesthetic rating is 89, based on the outstanding features mentioned above. The radar or weather station is the only major detractor to the island.

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development in Aesthetics. OCS-related onshore facilities may have less difficulty being sited inconspicuously and with less aesthetic impact on Santa Cruz Island than other smaller islands because of its terrain. For instance, one is likely to find in the interior of the island suitable land for building that is not visible from the shoreline. OCS-related onshore facilities that require shoreline sites, however, would not fit well with existing conditions partly because there are no comparable facilities along the shoreline. The most important scenic resources of the island are the shoreline components of the water's edge and immediate upland features. Siting OCS-related facilities anywhere in the shoreline area would result in the greatest adverse aesthetic impacts for this island.

SEGMENT 42



Segment Boundary

Unit Boundary

0 4.0 8 Kilometers
0 2.5 5 Miles

Figure II-48. Santa Cruz Island

OCS-related offshore facilities would influence aesthetic enjoyment of Santa Cruz Island in the same way as for Santa Rosa Island (Segment 41). Facilities to the north of the island would be less intrusive while facilities to the south would be more so.

Segment 43: Anacapa Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. As discussed in the Segment 40 narrative, the Channel Islands have a number of protective state and federal designations. Anacapa Island shown in Figure II-49, is actually composed of three small islands identified as one because of their close proximity and the shallowness of the water separating them. Because the islets are so close, relatively small, and discrete as a landscape unit, the entire segment is treated as one landscape unit.

Anacapa is the island closest to the California mainland and yet is as different from the nearest landfall as all the rest of the islands. This islet chain is characterized by headland forms rising sharply out of the sea, rendering much of the shoreline impassable. Perhaps its most distinctive aesthetic feature is the presence of seabirds soaring above the face of the island headlands; particularly important, as well, is the breeding colony of brown pelicans found here. Marine mammals are occasionally found in the nearshore waters of Anacapa Island. Adding interest to the island chain is a lighthouse and a group of small buildings on the easternmost island--the only cultural modifications on this chain.

b) Landscape Unit. Anacapa Island is one landscape unit. The pristine quality of this undisturbed and rare island environment results in Anacapa receiving an aesthetic rating of 100.

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
43	100

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Because of the extraordinary vulnerability of Anacapa's environment and scenic resources, OCS-related activity would pose significant threats to aesthetic enjoyment, particularly the solitude afforded by Anacapa Island.

Onshore OCS-related structures would have a drastic effect on aesthetics because of the severe land alterations that would be necessary and the disruptive effects of human activities on the natural environment.

Offshore structures would be disruptive to the scenic assets of the island and, if their presence reduced bird and marine mammal populations in the area, enjoyment of other aesthetic considerations would also be diminished.

Segment 44: Santa Barbara Island

Santa Barbara Island, as shown in Figure II-50, is a small (1 square mile) island located approximately 38 miles south of Point Dume. Because of its isolation and size it is described here as one landscape unit. As discussed in the Segment 40 narrative, the Channel Islands have a number of protective state and federal designations.

SEGMENT 43

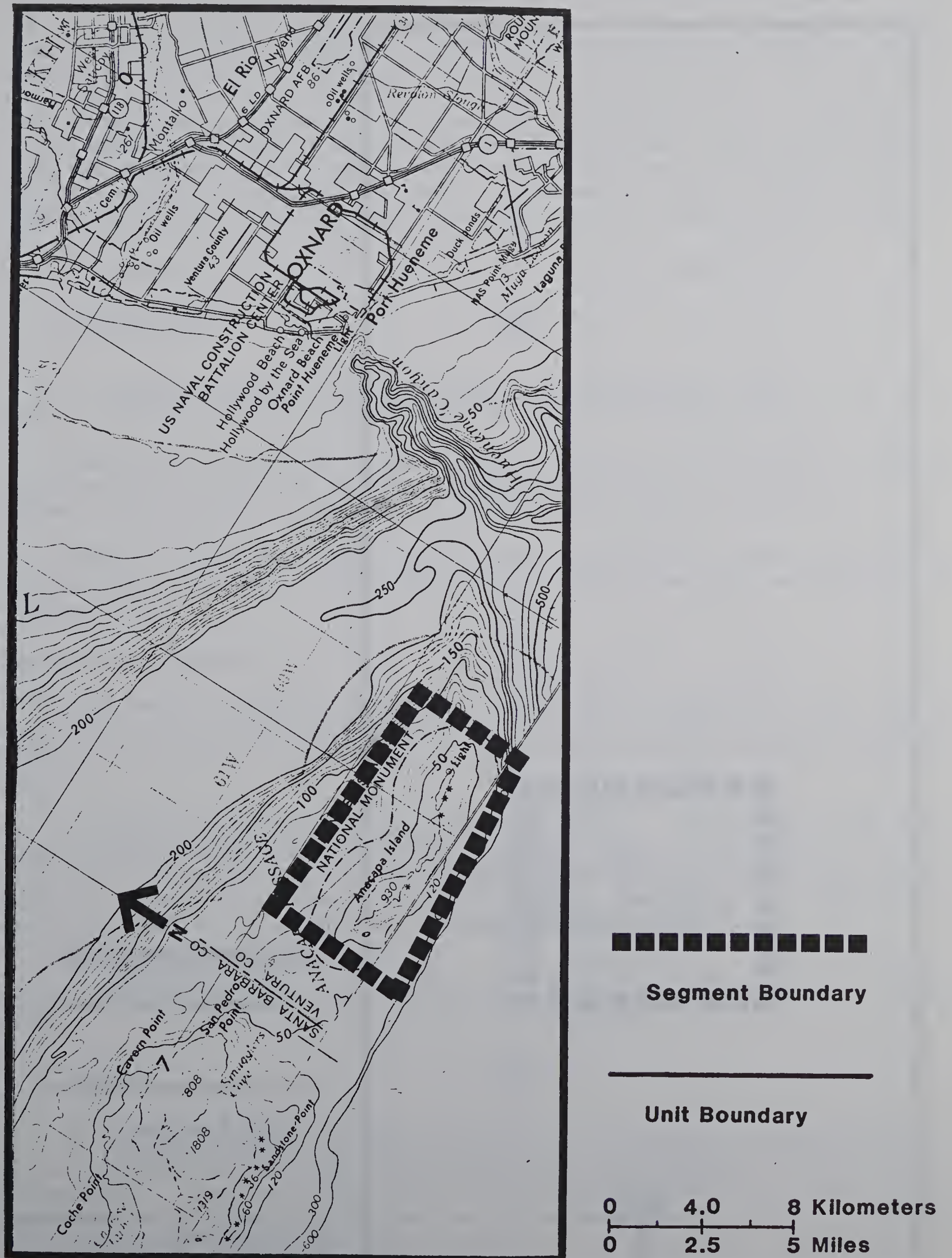
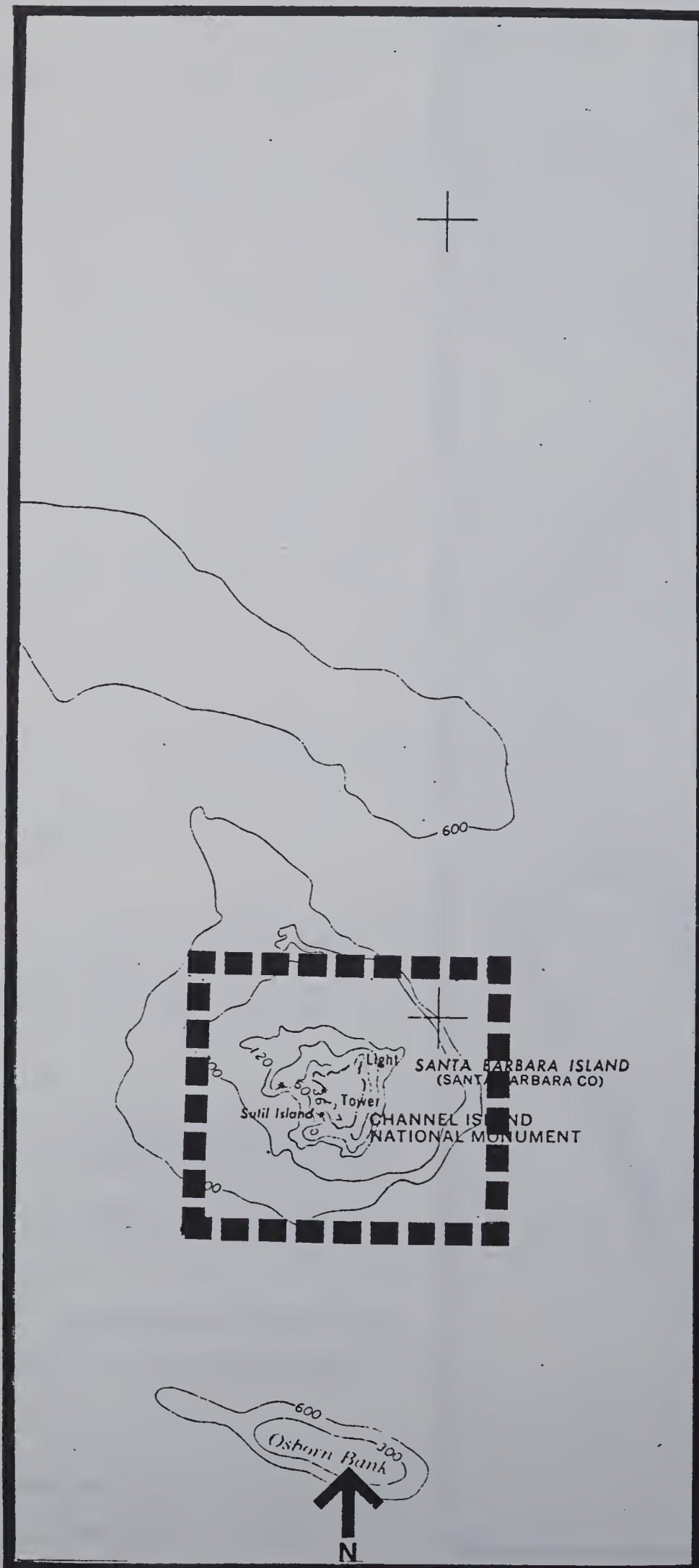


Figure II-49. Anacapa Island

SEGMENT 44



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

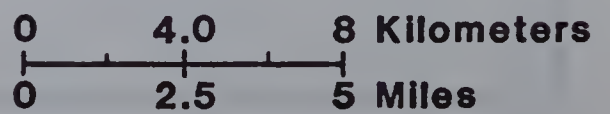


Figure II-50. Santa Barbara Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Santa Barbara Island is extraordinary for its isolation, size, and striking physical forms. The northwest tip features a large ocean-cut sea tunnel which pierces through the island rock. The shoreline is vertical rock and in several instances island cliffs plunge below the ocean surface before assuming a more gradual slope away from the island. Rounded, gentle hills covered with low-lying native vegetation characterize the higher elevations of the island. The only cultural modifications are a National Park Service quonset hut in the northeast area, navigational lights, and moorings for transient boaters. Seabirds and marine mammals reinforce the pristine qualities of the island, justifying in part, its designation as a National Monument in 1938 and more recently as part of the Channel Islands National Park. Because of these qualities and its relative isolation, Santa Barbara Island received an overall rating of 100.

b) Landscape Unit. Santa Barbara Island is one landscape unit.

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
44	100

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. This island, like Anacapa, would be highly vulnerable in the face of OCS development.

Onshore OCS-related facilities would be particularly disruptive: noise, odors, building forms, and activity in general would tend to conflict with the island's basic aesthetic value in its undisturbed, pristine condition.

Offshore structures would conflict with the island's sense of isolation although such structures would add to the distinctiveness and variety of offshore views.

Segment 45: Begg Rock

Begg Rock, in Figure II-51, is a small islet located about five miles northeast of San Nicolas Island and about 61 miles southwest of Point Dume. Because of its size and location, it is described here as a single landscape unit.

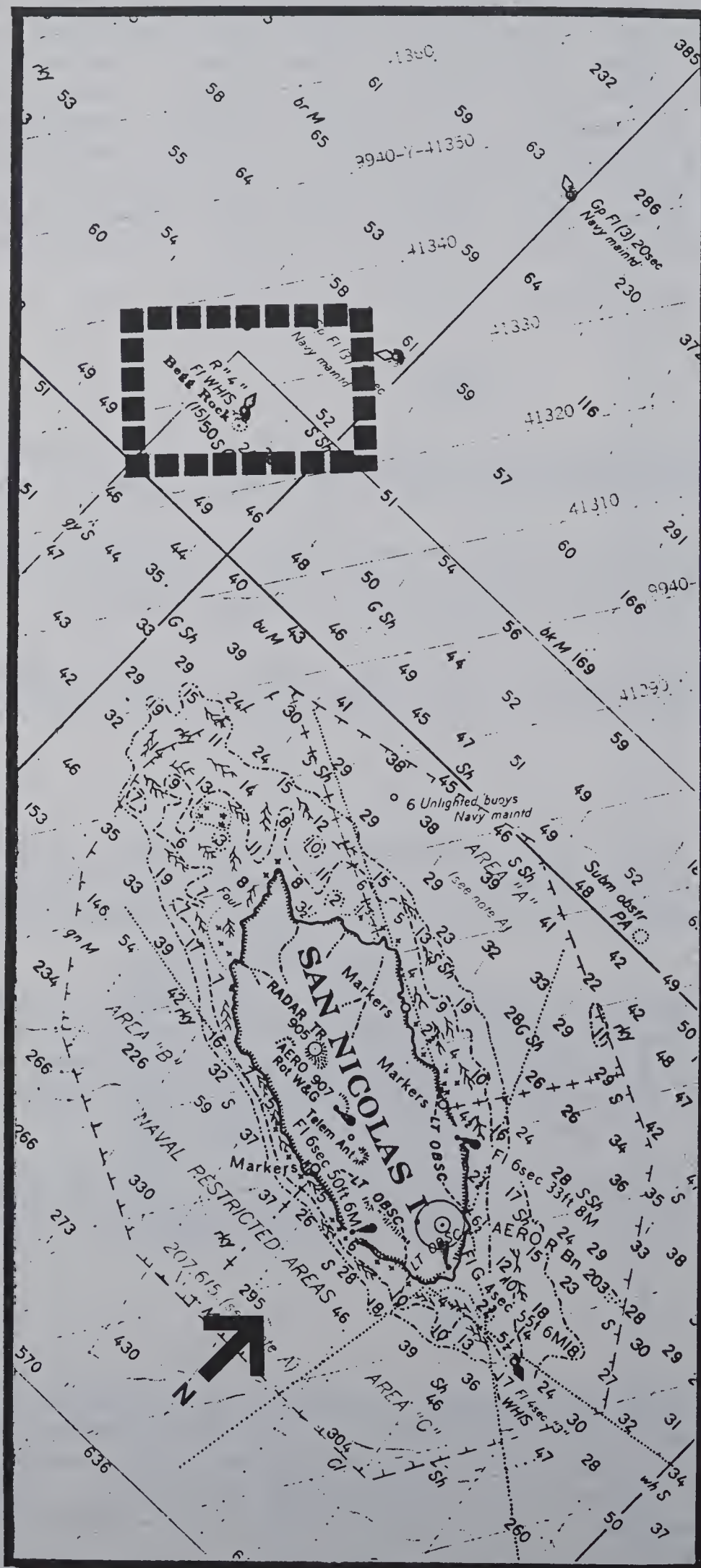
a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Begg Rock is the farthest offshore island under jurisdiction of the state of California. It is an uninhabited islet whose only significant alteration is a navigational light. Because of its isolation and the absence of human activity, it is important to marine mammals as a location for sunning, resting, and breeding.

b) Landscape Unit. Begg Rock is one landscape unit. Due to its primitive, undisturbed condition, this isolated rock received an aesthetic rating of 100.

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
45	100

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Begg Rock would be as vulnerable in the event of OCS development as would Santa Barbara Island (Segment 44). Because of its size (less than one square mile), any onshore facilities would completely alter the appearance of Begg Rock. Offshore facilities would disrupt the scenic assets and would probably diminish marine mammal populations in the area.

SEGMENT 45



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

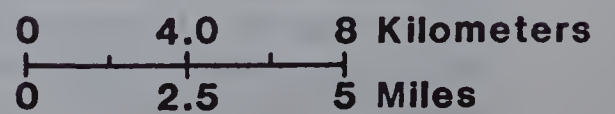


Figure II-51. Begg Rock

Segment 46: San Nicolas Island.

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. San Nicolas Island, shown in Figure II-52, is approximately 22 square miles and has the appearance of a tilted, oval-shaped table-top island with its long axis running northwest to southeast. The southwesterly elevation is steeply sloped; eroded hill forms meet the ocean with cobble and sandy beaches. The northwest, northeast, and southeast shores of the island are made up of sandy beaches and rock outcroppings which gradually rise through dunes and stepped terraces to the broad table-top plateau. A small breakwater and mooring, backed up by small storage tanks is located near the northeast end of the island. On the plateau are a variety of unusual building forms and a military air field.

Several outstanding aesthetic features mark this island. Broad, light-colored, unspoiled sandy beaches are inviting aspects of the west and east tips of the island. An extensive dune complex, very picturesque, is found at the west end of the island, upland from the beach. Finally, rocky outcroppings along the west and northwest shoreline accent these beaches.

The military facilities are insensitive in their placement on the landscape and the small marine terminal (apparently used for fuel storage) has a particularly negative impact on aesthetics.

b) Landscape Unit. Because San Nicolas Island is relatively small and isolated, it is treated as one landscape unit. Due to its aesthetic conflicts, the overall aesthetic rating for this island is 78.

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
46	78

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Because this island already has extensive military/industrial type structures, neither onshore nor offshore OCS-related development would have as significant an effect on aesthetics as they would on some of the other islands. An onshore processing plant/supply base could be accommodated with moderate aesthetic impacts provided alterations of the shoreline could be avoided by relying on the existing wharf. Offshore structures, having some kinship with existing onshore building forms, are less likely to appear "out of place" in the viewer's ocean horizon from San Nicolas Island.

Segment 47: Santa Catalina Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Santa Catalina Island, shown in Figure II-53, is one of California's larger offshore islands and is distinctive as the only island with a significant year-round civilian population and convenient access from the mainland. Catalina is similar to the other large California islands of Santa Rosa and Santa Cruz in that its size allows for a greater variety of landscape elements. The water's edge, though mostly rocky, also includes sandy beaches and sheltered coves. The landform, though mostly headlands, also includes coastal plain forms. Vegetation is also diverse, including ornamental plantings, desert plants, rangeland, brushland, and woodland. Cultural modifications have occurred in several locations and account in part for dividing the island into three landscape units.

SEGMENT 46

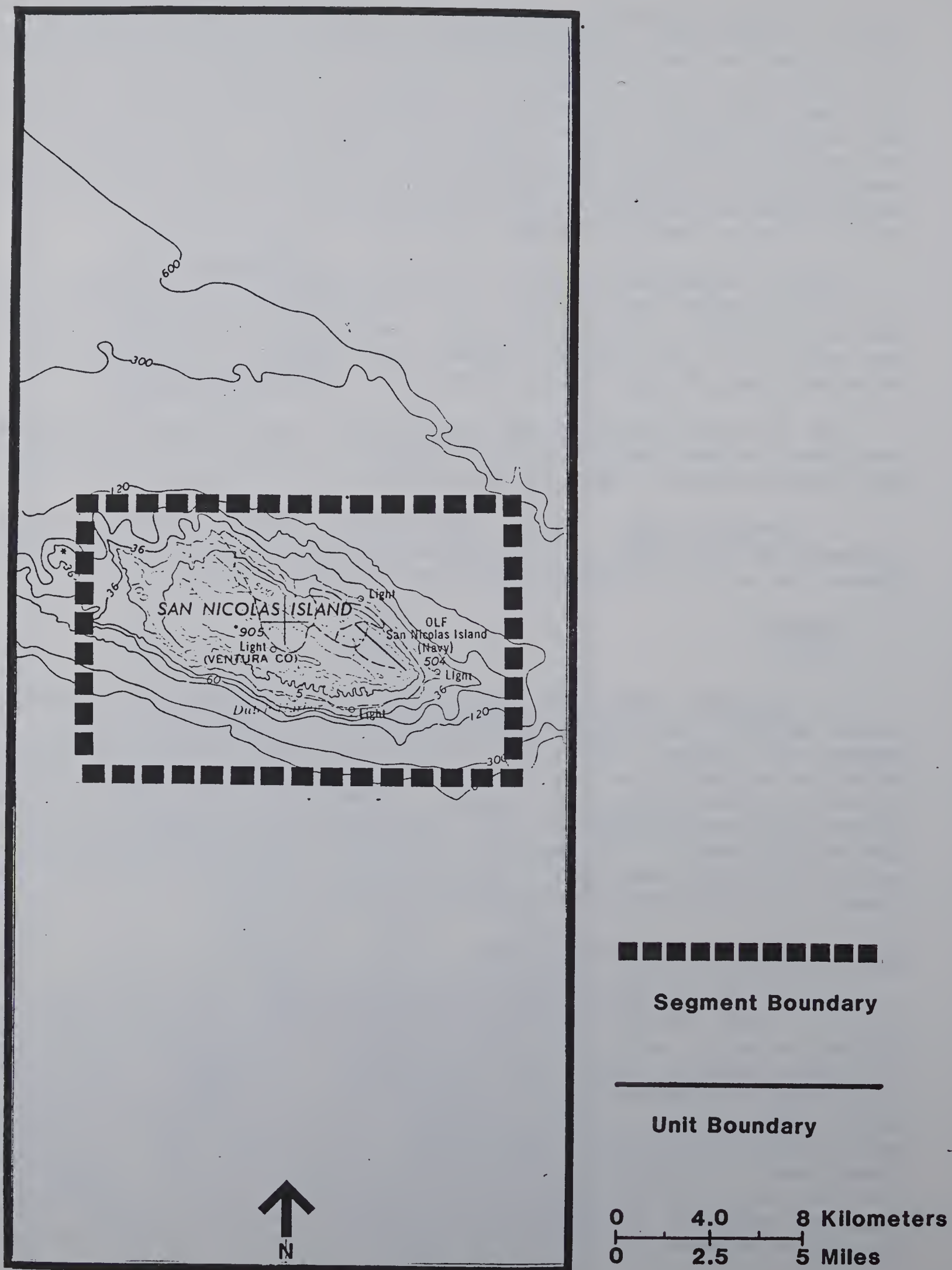
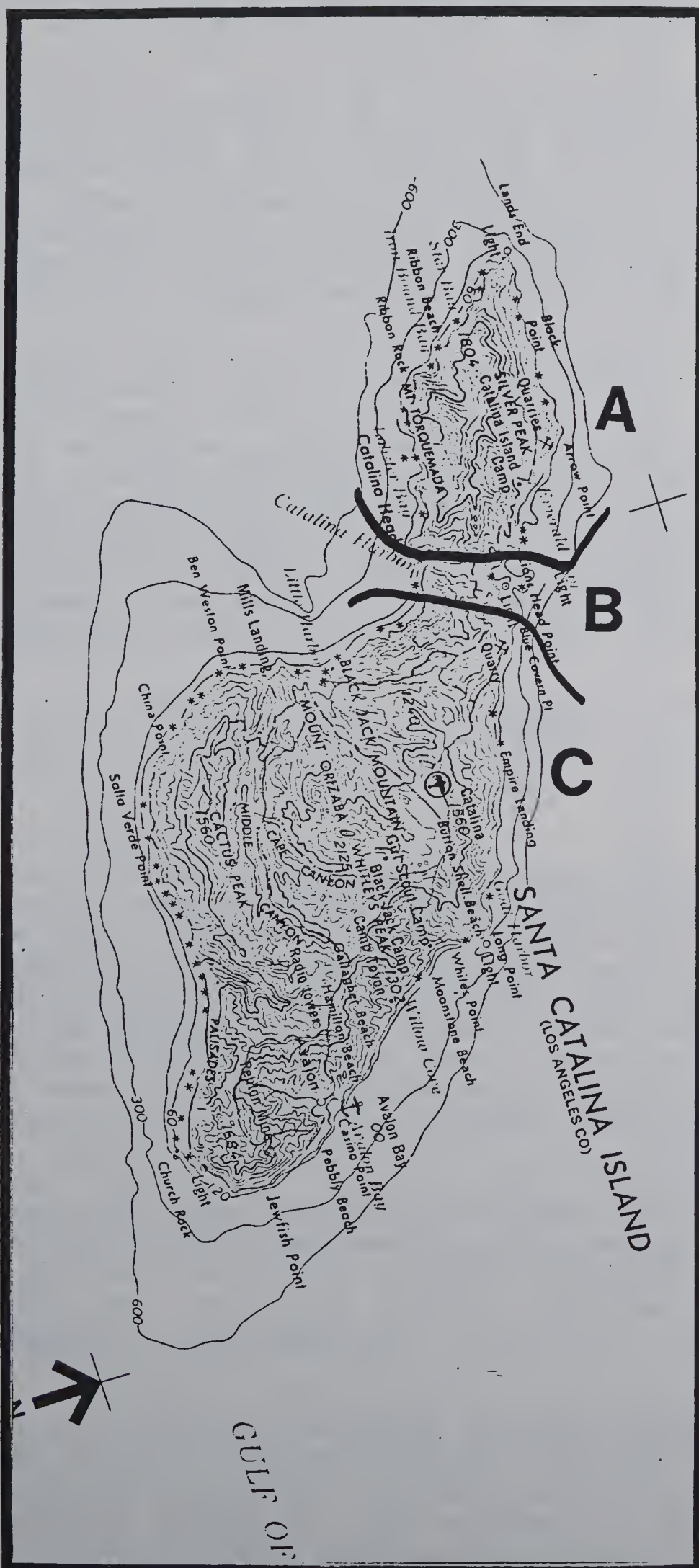
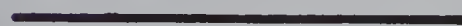


Figure II-52. San Nicolas Island

SEGMENT 47



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

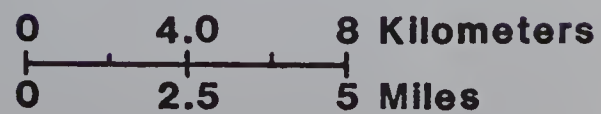


Figure II-53. Santa Catalina Island

b) Landscape Units. Catalina Island West (47A) is the western end of the island, beginning west of the Isthmus. It is distinguished by very rugged headlands, with rocky outcroppings, a rocky shoreline and the absence of any significant cultural modifications. Because of poor soil and arid conditions, vegetation is sparse and limited to hardy drought-tolerant species such as cactus.

The Isthmus (47B) is distinctive because of its landform and cultural modifications. Here, the headland forms of the rest of the island part to form a narrow, low-lying coastal plain. Well-sheltered coves mark the openings of the Isthmus, on the north and south and both are important harbors of refuge during storms. Palms and eucalyptus are prominent in the settlement at the Isthmus which is characterized by trailers, boat storage yards, and small houses. Headlands delineating the coves are the most important aesthetic resources of this unit.

Catalina Island East (47C) is the eastern portion of the island, beginning at the Isthmus. Again, the water's edge is marked by rocky features with occasional sandy coves. Better soil and more precipitation account for increased vegetative density compared to the western end of the island. The community of Avalon maintains a picturesque seaside village atmosphere well complemented by the architecturally interesting Catalina Casino, a well-known landmark and year-round tourist destination. Other cultural modifications include livestock grazing in the hills and interior canyons and a massive stone quarry near the eastern tip of the island. The landscape units were rated as follows:

<u>Landscape unit</u>	<u>Score</u>
47A	100
47B	77
47C	90

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Generally, the Isthmus area (47B) would be least affected by OCS-related development because offshore views are limited and any potential onshore development could be accommodated with minimal aesthetic conflict. The offshore views are limited here by the headlands that form the coves of the Isthmus and by offshore rocks that restrict the amount of ocean horizon visible from the interior of the Isthmus. Onshore development could also have minimal aesthetic impacts because suitable, undeveloped, flat land is present and because the existing storage and utility structures would minimize the impact of any new structures.

At Catalina West (47A), onshore OCS-related facilities would have great impact on aesthetics because of the very rugged terrain and limited amount of suitable land available for such facilities. Offshore structures would have a more significant effect on the aesthetic enjoyment here also. The ocean horizon views are very accessible and generally more important to overall aesthetic enjoyment of the area.

At Catalina East (47C), onshore facilities would be best assimilated in the vicinity of the quarry operation. Assuming development in this area, the overall aesthetic impact would be minimal. Offshore structures would have a moderate effect on the aesthetics of landscape unit 47C because competing foreground detail would tend to dilute the effect of such structures.

Segment 48: San Clemente Island

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. San Clemente Island, as shown in Figure II-54, is a long, narrow, tilted, table-top island with a northwest-southeast axis. Its north end is a flat low terrace modified by a naval air station landing field. From the north, the low terrace gradually rises to a high tilted plateau at the south end of the island. To the west, this plateau steps down gradually through a series of marine-cut terraces running the length of the island's western exposure. On the east, the plateau drops steeply to the ocean--the shoreline is impassable because of the slope. The island is relatively barren in its northern reaches, with vegetation density increasing gradually to the south. The southwest corner of the island has been used as a military target area for heavy bombardment exercises; destroyed targets and bombshell craters litter the landscape. Military facilities, including a long wharf on the northeast side, are scattered mostly at the north end of the island. In comparison to San Nicolas Island, these facilities are less dominant and less disruptive of aesthetic resources.

The most important aesthetic resources of the island are as follows: an unusual surfbreak between an offshore rock and the northwest tip of the island; the southern tip of the island where landforms are very distinctive; coral reefs along the southwest shore of the island; the regularity of the marine-cut stepped terraces rising from the western exposure to the plateau; and picturesque coves, low terraces, and sand dunes along the western exposure.

b) Landscape Units. San Clemente Island, is fairly uniform in its landform, shoreline, and cultural modifications and for this reason is treated here as a single landscape unit. It was rated as follows:

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
48	73

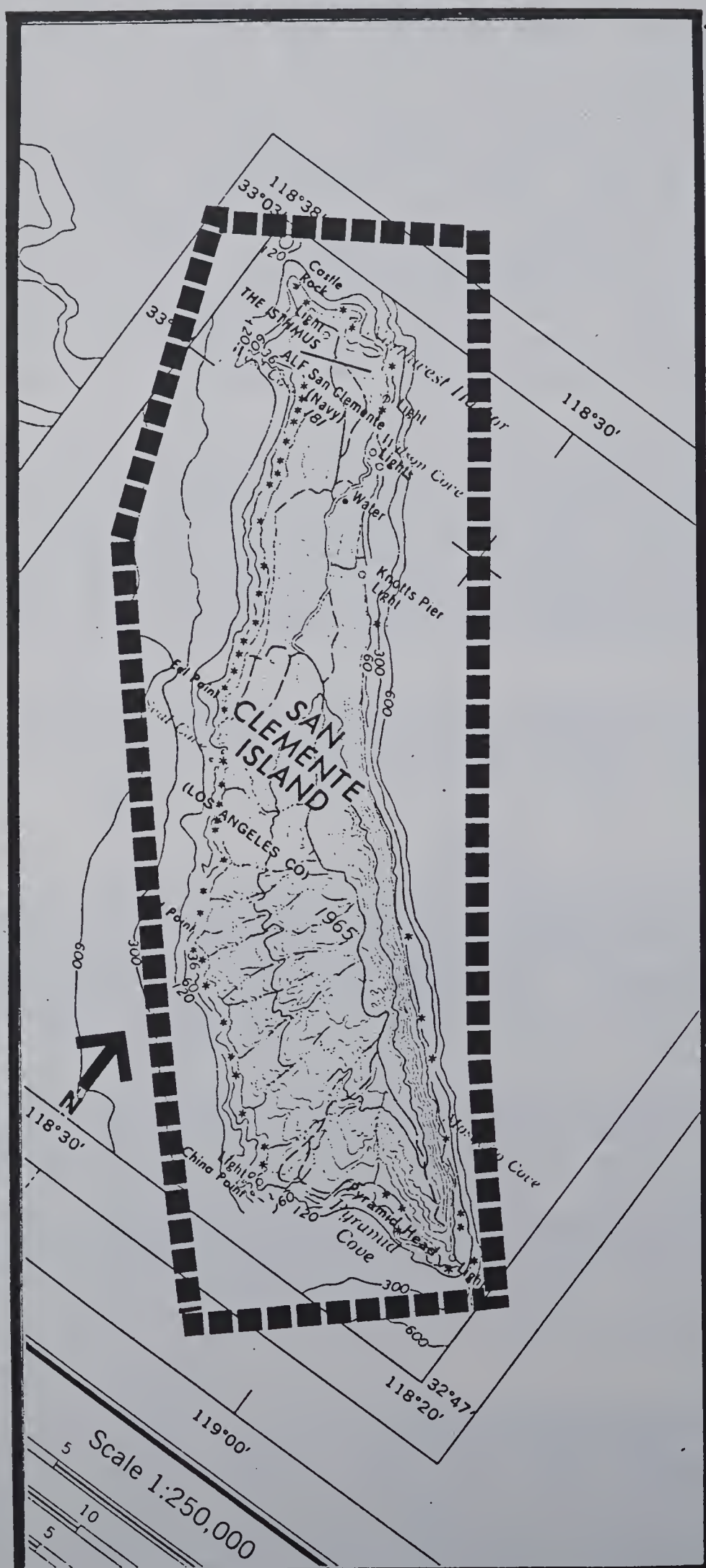
c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. An onshore processing plant or supply base would be unlikely to contrast significantly with existing onshore development. Potential aesthetic impacts would be lessened provided such onshore facilities were sited in the northern one-third of the island.

Offshore OCS-related structures would also be less likely to diminish the aesthetic enjoyment of this island than others because of existing military structures and uses. The military structures share similar characteristics with those having industrial uses. Since these forms serve as both the immediate context and peripheral elements to offshore views from San Clemente Island, any offshore OCS-related structures are less likely to appear out-of-place.

Segment 49: Los Coronados

a) Overall Aesthetic Resource Characteristics. Los Coronados are noted for their value as a habitat for marine mammals, seabirds, and rare plants. Despite past attempts to establish exclusive resorts on the islands, they are still in relatively pristine condition. A small garrison of Mexican soldiers currently occupies the islands. Los Coronados share the following similarities with Anacapa: the islets have the form of rocky headlands; views of the

SEGMENT 48



Segment Boundary



Unit Boundary

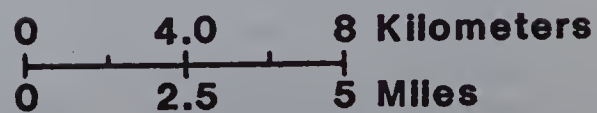


Figure II-54. San Clemente Island

SEGMENT 49

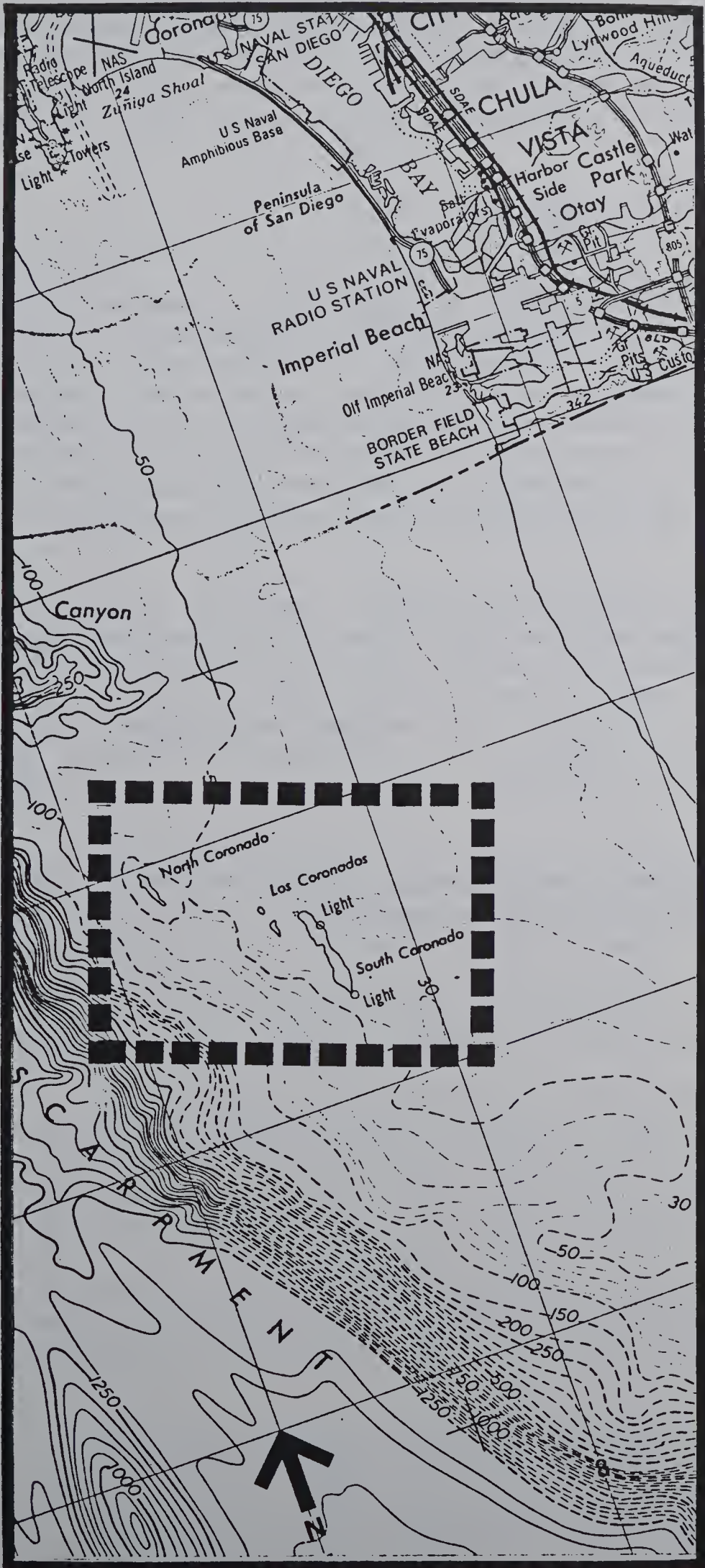


Figure II-55. Los Coronados

horizon include the mainland and nearby islands; seabirds soar overhead and marine mammals bask on the rocks above high tide; and vegetation is sparse due to the poor, rocky soil.

b) Landscape Unit. Los Coronados are a chain of four small islands located approximately eight miles off the Baja California coast, about ten miles south of Border Field as shown in Figure II-55. The islands belong to Mexico. Because the island chain is so small (approximately one square mile), closely grouped, and isolated, they are treated as one landscape unit. It was rated as follows:

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Score</u>
49	98

c) Potential Impact of OCS Development on Aesthetics. Because these islands are located in Mexican waters, American OCS-related facilities are not likely to affect them as directly as if they were in U.S. waters. First, offshore OCS structures are not likely to be closer than twelve miles from the islands. Second, it is unlikely that U.S. or Mexican authorities would permit Americans to use the islands for processing or storing oil or gas. However, for the purpose of this study, it is assumed that American OCS platforms are positioned as close as twelve miles from Los Coronados and that permission is granted for onshore facilities.

Onshore OCS-related facilities would have a major impact on aesthetics. Because the islets are so small and relatively pristine, an onshore processing plant would be highly visible, disturbing scenic and other aesthetic considerations. A supply base would have an even greater effect because of its larger acreage requirement. The frequent boat movement associated with a supply base could also reduce the suitability of the islands as a habitat for marine mammals and seabirds, whose potential disappearance is considered to have a major aesthetic impact.

Offshore structures, by contrast, would have a minimal aesthetic impact on Los Coronados because of the 12-mile distance involved.

IV. ECONOMIC VALUES OF RECREATION AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

This chapter presents the economic values needed to estimate the potential economic effects of OCS oil and gas development and production on recreation and tourism. The problems, assumptions, and limitations associated with these values are discussed also.

A. USE OF ECONOMIC VALUES

This chapter focuses on the economic effects of OCS oil and gas development and production on coastal recreationists and the recreation industry. The general issues concern the loss of human welfare sustained by recreationists as a result of OCS development and the effects on the local recreation industry, including subsequent impact on area income and employment. To address these issues, a number of economic values must be estimated. First, to quantify the economic value of a loss of welfare to coastal recreationists, estimates are needed of the equivalent monetary value that coastal visitors place on a day of participation in various recreational activities. Of particular concern are the monetary visitor day values that coastal recreationists ascribe to: beach activities, boating, and sportfishing. Second, to establish the potential revenue losses to the recreation industry, estimates of per capita tourist expenditures must be derived. Third, to establish the total effects on area income and employment from reduced tourist spending, multipliers must be derived to capture the second and subsequent order effects on supplying industries.

B. VISITOR DAY VALUATION

1. Conceptual Approaches

Because the coastal recreation resources which are the subject of this analysis are generally available without charge or at nominal fees, the task of estimating their economic value to visitors (recreationists) cannot be estimated without market transition data. Without embarking on a lengthy discussion of the application of economic theory to the valuation of extra-market goods, estimates must be derived of what visitors would be willing to pay to obtain a beach, boating, or sportfishing experience.

The economic literature on recreation generally recognizes three approaches to determining a visitor's willingness to pay for a recreational experience. These approaches are the contingent valuation method (CVM), the unit day value method (UDV), and the travel cost method (TCM). The CVM estimates willingness to pay for a recreational experience by directly asking visitors for this information. To compensate for possible biases in responses, some researchers also ask the visitors what amount of money they would need to be paid to forego the recreational experience. The two values can then be combined or reported separately as upper and lower bounds of the true values.

The UDV method arrives at willingness to pay values by seeking the opinions and judgments of individuals who are familiar with the attributes of the recreation activity in question. These people should have knowledge of empirical studies predicting user preferences and the willingness of recreationists to pay for their recreational experience or other experience of a comparable nature.

The TCM is predicated upon the fact that visitors incur time and travel costs when obtaining a recreational experience. These costs can be viewed as "prices" visitors are willing to pay for the experience. On the premise that there is an inverse relationship between frequency of site usage and the price of access to it, a demand function can be constructed which relates price to volume of usage. Integrating the area under the demand function yields an aggregate measure of willingness to pay and gross total benefits.

Each of these approaches has its limitations. Economists generally view the CVM with some suspicion because it is based on hypothetical rather than actual behavior. (The respondent is not required to "put his money where his mouth is.") Also, the respondent may perceive reasons to overstate or understate his/her true valuation of the recreational experience. The obvious limitation of the UDV method is that its validity is totally dependent upon the knowledge and perceptions of the individual making the judgment regarding the value of a given recreational experience to another person. The TCM is the most objective of the valuation approaches and is the approach most frequently encountered in the literature, particularly in studies of recreation sites (e.g., beaches, etc.). Nevertheless, in addition to the inherent problem of data quality, the TCM has its own limitations. Chief among them is determining the value of travel time. There is no agreement in the literature as to what this value should be, and, as a result, the value is arbitrarily established (e.g., as the minimum wage rate).

2. Data Collection Activities and Problems

To develop visitor day values, an extensive search was undertaken to identify values that have been used in other studies of similar recreational activities. No primary data collection was undertaken; rather, only secondary data sources were used. The process began with a bibliographic review and telephone conversations with the Water Resources Council in Washington, D.C. Also, telephone surveys were initiated with California state agencies, and all local California agencies that were contacted about recreation participation data also were asked if they had any data on visitor day values. This process can be characterized as "networking"; respondents, in addition to being asked if they knew of any relevant studies, also were asked to identify other experts who should be queried. A list of individuals contacted is integrated into Appendix E.

Only a few empirical studies pertaining to comparable recreational experiences were discovered through this process. The following describes and evaluates the values identified for the three types of coastal recreational activities.

3. Evaluation of Coastal Recreation Values Found in the Literature

a. Beach Activities.

The California Department of Water Resources (1978) employs a formula-type method for valuing the per capita recreation benefit of a site. The benefit value ranges from a low of \$0.50 to a high of \$2.50 depending upon the variety and quality of recreation and the aesthetic qualities of the facility. Two scales, each totaling 100 points, are employed to arrive at values in excess of the \$0.50 minimum: variety and quality of recreation

and aesthetic resources. Points on these scales are valued at \$0.01. These monetary values were developed in 1968 and have not been adjusted to account for inflation.

When multiplied by changes in the Personal Consumption Expenditures Index (PCEI) between 1968 and 1980 (i.e., by 2.18), minimum and maximum values become \$1.08 and \$5.38, respectively.

The U.S. Water Resources Council Final Rules (1979) for evaluating the national economic development benefits and costs in water resources planning include a UDV methodology for general recreation (including beach use); however, the rules favor the use of the TCM or the CVM, whenever practical. Like the California approach, the UDV benefit values depend upon the characteristics of the site and recreation experience. These values, updated annually to account for inflation, ranged from \$1.36 to \$4.09 in 1980.

The following empirical studies provide estimates of the visitor day value for beach use or park use.

The Moncur Study. Moncur (1975) used the TCM method to estimate public willingness to pay for use of the beach park on Oahu Island, Hawaii. A mail survey of island residents during the summer of 1972 was the data source. Demand generated by the tourist industry was ignored. The time costs of travel were not included in trip costs.

Values per visitor-occasion ranged from \$0.84 to \$1.19 in 1972 dollars for the public use of beach parks, or \$1.53 to \$2.12 in 1980 dollars. Because these estimates do not include the time costs of travel and because the travel distances involved are small, these numbers are regarded as too conservative an estimate of willingness to pay.

American River Parkway Study. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers study (1977) provided TCM estimates of recreation benefits for the American River Parkway in Sacramento County, California. The Parkway is a 23-mile long green belt banding the American River as it flows through urban and suburban Sacramento. It has been divided into 14 separate areas offering a diversity of recreation uses including swimming, hiking, rafting, picnicking, and fishing. A recreation use survey was conducted in the summer of 1975. The TCM benefit estimation included the 1974 variable costs of automobile operation and the costs of travel time (assumed to be linear and priced at the minimum wage rate). The total costs per person per mile were estimated at 12.23 cents, and the average benefit for the Parkway as a whole was estimated at \$1.84. Substituting the 1980 per mile variable cost of automobile operation (14.5 cents) and the 1980 minimum wage rate (\$3.10) into the study's formula yields a 1980 cost per mile of 17.41 cents. Applying this to the average miles traveled yields a 1980 average value of \$2.61.

Benefits also were computed for each of 13 parks demarcated within the Parkway boundaries. In 1980 values, these benefits ranged from \$1.38 to \$3.82.

Ocean City Beach Study. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1980) recently performed a study of beach erosion control benefits for the beach area in Ocean City, Maryland. The Ocean City beach resort area combines highly developed commercial activities with wide, white sandy beaches offering ocean swimming, beach recreation (e.g., volleyball), and limited

surfing. The beaches are well maintained and supervised. Beach front commercial development is extensive, with ample overnight accommodations, a boardwalk with amusement facilities, and numerous nightlife activities. The report ultimately assigned the Corps' maximum unit day value of \$2.25 to the beach. However, the report also informally explored recreation values based on willingness to pay. Since the vast majority of Ocean City's tourist population comes from the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan areas, the average travel distance to Ocean City is about 150 miles. The report applied current automobile travel costs and the current minimum wage (for adults only) as a measure of the time costs of travel.

It was assumed that each car contained two adults and two children and the family had an average length of stay of one week for a maximum of 28 user days. The computed travel cost divided by the user days yielded an average value per user of \$3.60 in 1980 dollars.

Variations in the assumed length of stay can dramatically affect the benefit value. For example, it can be argued that there is no beach benefit on rainy or stormy days. It can be further argued (at least for the east coast) that beach recreationists assume that at least one day of a seven-day stay will have inclement weather, resulting in loss of beach use. For a family of four, this means that there are only 24 user days in the one-week stay, raising the 1980 user day value to about \$4.20. The report considers another example of two adults traveling to Ocean City for the weekend (a very common occurrence). In this circumstance, the 1980 user day value is closer to \$15.00.

Santa Barbara Study. Following the Santa Barbara oil spill, the National Science Foundation sponsored a symposium in December 1970 at the University of California, in Santa Barbara, to assess the consequences of the spill. A paper addressing the loss of recreational benefits resulting from the spill was delivered during the symposium (Mead and Sorensen, 1970). The findings were based on a survey of Santa Barbara residents aged 16 and over conducted in November, 1970, which included a query concerning their valuation of beach use. The query was framed in the context of the respondent's enjoyment of an average day at the beach relative to the enjoyment received from an average movie. Nearly 60 percent of those able to make the comparison stated that they enjoyed an average day at the beach twice as much as (or more than) they enjoyed an average movie; about 28 percent enjoyed the beach less than twice as much as but more than a movie; and about 13 percent enjoyed the beach less than an average movie. Numerical weights were assigned to responses and the mean value of beach enjoyment relative to a movie was 1.74. The weights assigned, however, seem to have an inappropriate downward bias. The weight assigned for those saying "more, but less than twice as much," for example, was 1.25. At a minimum, the weight probably should have been 1.5. Furthermore, since roughly four times as many residents chose values above this value as chose values below it, a weight of 1.8 would not seem inappropriate. Similarly, a weight of 3 or 3.5 seems more appropriate than 2.25 for the 60 percent who selected the response "more than twice as much." When combined, these weights yield an overall value of from 2.25 to 2.63 times the cost of a movie. In the Santa Barbara study, a value of \$1.50 was selected as "the lower estimate of the average market value of movie admissions in the area." Using \$3.00 to \$3.75 as an estimate of the range in average prices of movie tickets in 1980, Santa Barbara residents would value an average day at the beach at between \$6.75 and \$9.84.

b. Boating.

Establishing recreational values for boating is particularly difficult. In 1980, the state of California assigned a subjective value of \$11.50 per person per boating occasion. The Water Resources Council (1979) suggests that ocean boating be treated as a special recreation activity with values assigned to the upper end of the range, say, from \$10.90 to \$16.34 in 1980 dollars.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1978) employs a small boat harbor formula for estimating boating benefits that is based essentially on the estimated net returns to commercial operators. The formula could not be applied in this study because it is harbor-specific and requires substantial information on the number, composition, age, and value of the fleet berthed in each harbor. Further, the formula tends to be biased in favor of new and expensive vessels.

c. Sportfishing.

In 1968, the California Department of Water Resources assigned a value of \$6.00 for salmon sportfishing in the ocean and a range of \$3.50 to \$4.50 for striped bass angling in the ocean and bays. Inflating these to 1980 values yields \$12.92 and a range of \$7.54 to \$9.69, respectively. The 1980 Water Resources Council values ranged from \$9.53 to \$16.34.

The following empirical studies provide evidence on the visitor day value of ocean sportfishing.

The Brown Study. A 1976 study authored by Prof. William Brown and others recomputed values for the Oregon salmon-steelhead (S-S) sportfishery, using additional knowledge gained since the original study (Brown, Singh, and Castle) was published in 1964. Essentially, the Brown study re-estimated certain of the parameters in the original S-S demand equation and inserted the 1962 survey data to arrive at updated demand estimates. The result was an estimate of around \$22.00 for an average 1974 S-S fishing day. In 1980 prices, this value inflates to about \$34.00 for S-S trolling.

The authors caution that the survey data is old and that the basic structural conditions of the estimating equations may have changed.

The Crutchfield Study. Crutchfield (1979) reports on a study employing the CVM approach with a sample of ocean anglers holding State of Washington salmon punchcards. A mail survey in May 1978 asked these anglers the minimum amount they would have to be paid to willingly abstain from salmon fishing in ocean areas for one year and the maximum amount they would be willing to pay in a given year for access to salmon fishing in ocean areas. The willingness-to-pay method yielded an average value of \$18.19 per angler day and the willingness-to-sell method yielded \$40.43. In 1980 dollars, these values are \$22.07 and \$49.05, respectively.

The authors feel that these values are probably conservative. First, the fact that a punchcard fee was initiated the previous year may have caused respondents to understate the intensity of their preference for ocean fishing in hopes of avoiding higher fees. Also, a "significant percentage" of the respondents refused to answer the questions pertaining to the pur-

chase or sale of rights. Second, Prof. Crutchfield noted that the previous salmon season was not a good one, and that this may have dampened the enthusiasm of the respondents (Prof. Crutchfield, Personal Communication, October 24, 1980).

Aside from general skepticism about the CVM approach, the phrasing of the questions leads to a concern about the validity of the findings. Specifically, the responses could have been interpreted as the respondent's willingness to buy or sell a single ocean fishing experience, or as the respondent's willingness to buy or sell a number of such experiences (at additional costs) over the course of the fishing season. To the extent that the former interpretation prevailed among respondents, the reported values are indeed understatements of the true benefits. Finally, the authors report that their findings are considerably less than the \$62.84 in 1967 dollars (\$135.73 in 1980 dollars) reported in a study by Matthews and Brown (1970) which also used a CVM approach (Prof. Crutchfield, Personal Communication, October 24, 1980).

The Oregon State University Study. A study conducted in 1977 of Oregon charter boat anglers (Oregon State University, 1978) obtained information on their expenditures in the port areas. Although the intent of the survey was to gauge the effects of charter boat angling on the local economy, it gives some indication of charter boat anglers' willingness to pay for their fishing activities. First, the average charter boat ticket cost about \$22.00 in 1977 (\$28.60 in 1980 dollars). Second, other expenditures by anglers living in the nearest distance zone to the port area averaged about \$24.00 in 1977 (\$31.20 in 1980 dollars). (Therefore, the cost of a charter boat day is estimated to be \$46.00 in 1977 or \$59.80 in 1980 dollars.) Although the weighted average expenditure (excluding charter boat costs) for anglers from all trip origins was \$74.00, the \$24.00 figure appears most reliable as an estimate of the costs most directly associated with the fishing trip itself (as opposed to other trip costs incurred by anglers coming from more distant origins). This \$24.00, then, is the amount directly accrued by the local economy.

4. Recommended Values and Their Limitations

Researchers with whom the monetary values assigned to recreational activities were discussed agreed unanimously that such values are at best "ballpark" estimates of the true monetary worth of these activities. As discussed earlier in this chapter, each of the measurement approaches encountered has its limitations. Of additional concern is the fact that most of the empirical evidence concerning the monetary worth of the three recreational activities of concern to this study was not drawn from the California coastal area. Accordingly, in using this evidence, an assumption is made that the recreational experiences being valued are comparable to those available on the California coast and that the structure of recreational activity preferences of California coastal recreationists are comparable to those held by the population surveyed in studies of other water recreation sites.

Table II-35 summarizes the visitor day values that were identified for each of the three categories of recreation. The following sections, a through c, identify recommended values and the rationale for their selection.

SUMMARY OF IDENTIFIED VISITOR DAY
VALUES FOR COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Beach Activities

State of California*	\$ 1.08 - 5.38
Water Resources Council	1.36 - 4.09
Moncur Study*	1.53 - 2.12
American River Parkway (Sacramento)*	1.38 - 3.82
Ocean City	3.60 - 15.00
Santa Barbara (reweighted)*	6.75 - 9.84

Boating

State of California	\$ 11.50
Water Resources Council	10.90 - 16.34

Sportfishing

State of California*	\$ 7.54 - 12.91
Water Resources Council	9.53 - 16.34
Brown Study*	34.00
Crutchfield Study*	22.07 - 49.05
Matthews and Brown*	135.73
Oregon State University*	59.80

* Earlier estimates adjusted to 1980 price levels.

a. Beach Activities.

For the value of a beach visit, the best available empirical data are provided by the Santa Barbara study (Mead and Sorensen, 1970). Respondents in that study were asked to state their degree of preference for an average beach experience relative to an average movie. Economic theory asserts that if a consumer derives the same amount of satisfaction (utility) from an average beach experience as from an average movie, then the consumer should be willing to pay the same price to use the beach as to see a movie. This relative utility approach can be regarded as a variation of CVM, but it eliminates CVM's inherent biases. Respondents have no incentive to either understate or overstate their relative preferences since they do not know how their responses will be used. Based on the soundness of this approach and the fact that the survey was composed of California beach users, the recommended unit day value is \$8.30 in 1980 dollars. This value is the mid-point of the range of values (\$6.75 to \$9.84) derived from the reweighting of the Mead and Sorensen data as presented earlier in this chapter.

b. Boating.

There are little hard data to support a recommended value for boating. This is due, in part, to an unusually wide range in the amount of money people claim they are willing to pay for an ocean boating experience. For instance, the owner of a large cruiser must be willing to pay up to several hundred dollars for a boating experience, while a non-boat owner, who nevertheless enjoys boating, may be willing to pay no more than \$20.00 for a boating experience. Market prices provide some indication of general willingness to pay. A reasonable estimate of the cost of renting a 24-foot sailboat for eight hours is \$75.00 (Cass' Boat Rental, Sausalito, California, Personal Communication, January 30, 1980). Assuming an average of three persons using a sailboat of this size, the cost per person is estimated to be about \$25.00, which will be used as the estimated unit day value for boating. This number is consistent with the findings of the Oregon State University (OSU) angler survey (1978) on power boat values. The OSU survey revealed that charter boat passengers reported fishing to be the most enjoyable aspect of their boat ride; however, the ride itself was a strong second reason. As noted previously, the OSU study (1978) estimated the cost of a charter boat day to be \$59.80 when inflated to 1980 dollars. Thus, perhaps 40 percent of this cost, i.e., \$23.92, was attributable to the boat ride.

c. Sportfishing.

Willingness to pay for an ocean sportfishing experience depends on whether the fishing is done offshore (in a boat) or onshore (from a pier or surfcasting on the beach). Accordingly, two different values are recommended. Evidence strongly indicates that the unit day values assigned by the state of California and the Water Resources Council significantly undervalue offshore ocean sportfishing. Although the offshore ocean sportfishing benefit estimates in the literature generally are not derived from studies specific to California, they do reflect the preferences of adjacent Pacific Northwest residents. It therefore seems appropriate to refer to these values in deriving a value for California recreationists. Further information concerning willingness to pay can be gleaned from the fact that offshore ocean anglers very frequently pay market prices to engage in this activity. The Oregon State University study (1978) estimated the cost of a charter boat day to be \$46.00 (1977 dollars, including boat ticket) which rises to \$59.80 when adjusted to 1980 dollars. Since the study's respondents lived relatively close to boat locations, these expenditures should be more reflective of the direct costs of the angling experience than of costs associated with other purposes, such as transportation. Using a CVM approach, the Crutchfield study (1979), previously mentioned, produced values (adjusted to 1980 dollars) of \$22.07 and \$49.05. These estimates are conservative, but close approximations (Prof. Crutchfield, Personal Communication, October 24, 1980). Based on this evidence, Crutchfield's unit day value of \$49.00 is recommended as an estimate of the value for a day of offshore ocean sportfishing.

Onshore ocean sportfishing accounts for a large proportion of ocean angling. However, no empirical evidence of the willingness to pay for this particular form of sportfishing could be found. Accordingly, a professional judgment is required. It can reasonably be argued that this form of angling is equivalent to sportfishing from a boat, except that the angler does not benefit from the boating experience. This argument is strongly supported by

OSU's survey finding that the boat ride itself is the second most important aspect of a charter boat trip. Using this argument, the value of an onshore ocean sportfishing day will be approximately equal to the value of an offshore sportfishing day minus the estimated unit day value for boating (i.e., \$49.00-\$25.00 = \$24.00).

d. Summary.

Table II-36, "Summary of Recommended Visitor Day Values for Coastal Recreational Activities, 1980," lists the recommended visitor day values for beach use, boating, and sportfishing, stated in 1980 dollars.

TABLE II-36
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED VISITOR DAY
VALUES FOR COASTAL RECREATION ACTIVITIES, 1980

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Beach use	\$ 8.30
Boating	25.00
Sportfishing	
-- From a boat	49.00
-- From the beach	24.00

C. PER CAPITA TOURIST EXPENDITURES

This section discusses the derivation of the tourist expenditure data used to establish the potential revenue losses to the recreation industry as a result of OCS development. The original objective was to locate per capita tourist spending data for each of the five coastal study areas. It soon became apparent, however, that no such regional data existed. The best spending data available were 1977 statewide data for California tourist roundtrips of 200 miles or more (approximately 323 kilometers). These data were adjusted to make them specific to recreation trips and were indexed to August 1980. The remainder of this section discusses the data in more detail.

Several selection criteria were established at the outset of the search for regional spending data. First, the spending data should be based on empirical evidence. Second, the data should be consistently defined among regions. For example, each regional estimate should be based on the same definition of a "tourist." Third, the data should be sufficiently recent to incorporate at least the substantial rise in gasoline prices beginning in 1973. Fourth, the data should be collected for regions coextensive with those defined in this study.

In searching for spending data that met the selection criteria, the following categories of organizations were contacted:

- County planning departments
- County departments of parks and recreation

- County OCS coordinators
- County visitors bureaus
- County chambers of commerce
- Regional government associations
- Regional coastal commissions
- National parks and recreation areas
- Universities
- Private firms that have performed related studies.

In addition, contact was made with the California Department of Parks and Recreation; the California Department of Economic Development, Office of Visitor Services; and the California Coastal Commission. The list of people and agencies contacted to locate spending data is integrated into Appendix E.

No set of per capita regional spending data was discovered that met the selection criteria. In fact, the only regional per capita spending data located were several chamber of commerce order-of-magnitude estimates and a visitor's study performed in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties (Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, undated). One report released in October 1980 provides data on aggregate tourist spending in California, by county (U.S. Travel Data Center, 1980). However, the county level data is based on the assumption that per capita spending is identical in all counties. The aggregate spending data, therefore, cannot be divided by the number of tourists per county to obtain county level per capita spending.

For the purposes of this study, the best tourist expenditure data available proved to be 1977 California statewide data on spending by tourists who travel round trip at least 200 miles (California Department of Economic and Business Development, Office of Visitor Services, 1980). The data are based on empirical evidence and are relatively recent, fulfilling two selection criteria. Because regional level expenditure data simply do not exist, the statewide data are probably the most accurate substitute that can be used. Otherwise, extensive fieldwork would be required. The first column of figures in Table II-37 shows the 1977 data by spending category.

Two adjustments were made to the state data. First, the data were inflated from 1977 dollars to 1980 dollars according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditures Index. The Index simply states the expenditures in terms of current 1980 dollars.

$$\text{Spending}_{1980} = \text{Spending}_{1977} \times \frac{\text{PCEI}_{1980}}{\text{PCEI}_{1977}} = \text{Spending}_{1977} \times \frac{179.0}{139.5}$$

Second, in order to tailor expenditures to recreation trips, the 1980 spending data for all tourists were adjusted by the ratio of spending by tourists on outdoor recreation trips to tourists on all trips. The ratio was taken from national data on spending, by trip purpose, provided by the California Department of Economic and Business Development, Office of Visitor Services:

TABLE II-37
 CALIFORNIA DAILY PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE DATA
 FOR TOURISTS ON ROUND TRIPS OF 200 MILES
 (APPROXIMATELY 323 KILOMETERS) OR MORE

<u>Categories</u>	<u>All Tourists (1977 \$)</u>	<u>All Tourists (1980 \$)</u>	<u>Tourists Pursuing Outdoor Recreation Activities (1980 \$)</u>
Transportation	\$25.74	\$33.03	\$31.18
Lodging	6.48	8.31	7.84
Food	13.55	17.39	16.42
Entertainment	3.85	4.94	4.66
Incidentals	3.90	5.00	4.72
<hr/>			
Total	\$ 53.52	\$ 68.67	\$ 64.82
<hr/>			

Source: Personal Communication, California Department of Economic and Business Development Office of Visitor Services, Sacramento 1980; U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal Consumption Expenditure Index.

Spending on trips for outdoor recreation = 0.944
Spending on all vacation trips

The last column in Table II-37 shows daily per capita tourist expenditures, indexed to 1980 and adjusted for outdoor recreation trips. The bottom number in that column, \$64.82, is the estimate of daily per capita tourist spending for all five coastal regions.

The estimate of daily per capita spending of \$64.82 derived above is not dissimilar from the results reported by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments' (AMBAG) study of the Visitor Sector. The AMBAG study found overnight visitor spending in Santa Cruz County to be \$8.76 for campers and from \$40.05 to \$60.85 for hotel/motel visitors, indexed to 1980 dollars. (The per-party spending data were divided by the number of persons per party and updated to 1980 dollars using the Personal Consumption Expenditures Index published in the U.S. Department of Commerce's Survey of Current Business.) The comparable figures for visitors to Monterey County are \$8.76 for campers and from \$57.93 to \$89.58 for hotel/motel visitors.

The AMBAG study, however, defined a "visitor" as any person who neither worked nor resided in the county being surveyed. This definition is broader than that used in the present study; namely, that a "tourist" is a person traveling more than 100 miles from home. Therefore, the AMBAG survey includes some persons who would not have been included under the present study's definition--people living outside the county but within 100 miles of the beach. The difference in definitions greatly affects the proportion of campers included in the results. In particular, visitors to Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties who live in Santa Clara County (adjacent to Santa Cruz County and well within 100 miles of most of Monterey County) comprise 40.0 percent of the campers included in the AMBAG survey and only 12.5 percent of the hotel/motel visitors. Visitors residing near the destination county, therefore, show a much greater propensity to camp than do people residing further away. Subtracting the group of visitors who live within 100 miles of their destinations would therefore reduce the proportion of campers in the overall set of "tourists."

Removing campers altogether from the spending data results in weighted average daily per capita spending of \$44.93 for Santa Cruz County and \$75.22 for Monterey County (1980 dollars). (These figures were computed by averaging the per capita spending data, weighted by the survey sample size.) The weighted average spending among all non-camping overnight respondents was \$64.02 (1980 dollars), obtained by taking the average of the county figures weighted by the respective survey sample size. This value is very similar to the derived statewide estimate of \$64.82 and serves as a confirmation of its accuracy.

Several limitations of the per capita tourist expenditure data should be noted. First, indexing the 1977 data to 1980 ignores any changes that might have occurred in the interim. Changes in real income, for example, should have some effect on tourist spending, and different components of spending may have been affected differently. However, such effects are probably minimal.

Second, regional spending differences cannot be distinguished through the use of statewide data. Moreover, the data is not focused on spending associated with coastal recreation, which is the emphasis of this study.

The error resulting from use of a statewide estimate probably is no more than a few dollars. This error certainly is not trivial, but neither is it likely to be so large as to undermine the analysis.

D. RELATIONSHIP OF TOURIST SPENDING TO THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

This section discusses the derivation of the multipliers designed to determine the regional secondary economic effects associated with coastal recreation. The purpose of these multipliers is twofold. First, the multipliers will be used to estimate the effects of changes in the level of coastal recreation on five regional economies in California. For example, if OCS development reduces coastal recreation attendance, the multipliers will indicate the consequent effect on coastal economies. The second purpose is to allow interregional comparisons of the sensitivity of coastal economies to changes in the level of recreation. A consistent set of multipliers for the coastal regions clearly indicates relative sensitivities. The regions that are relatively self-sufficient would feel the full impact of changes in the level of recreation, while areas that import much of their goods and services would "export" some of the economic effects of these changes.

The desired multipliers, stating the relationship between an initial change in recreation spending and its subsequent effect throughout the local economy, could be derived by several methods. Econometric modeling, location quotients, export-base theory, and survey-based input-output multipliers were all briefly considered but rejected as inappropriate for this study. It was determined that non-survey input-output models offered reasonable accuracy and the most cost-effective approach to determining multipliers. The remainder of this chapter reviews existing non-survey input-output models, discusses the model chosen for this study, RIMS-72, and, finally, presents the multipliers derived by RIMS-72.

1. Review of Existing Input-Output Models

Existing input-output models were reviewed to determine whether any could be used without modification and, if not, which offered the most appropriate technique for developing the required multipliers. State and federal agencies, universities, and the Regional Science Research Institute were contacted to assist in locating the best method. In general, most existing input-output models were unsuitable for the purposes of this study because their geographic coverage failed to coincide with the study areas. In addition, most of the available models are based upon the 1967 national input-output tables, which are significantly more dated than the recently released 1972 national tables. The specific models considered are listed below:

a. California Department of Water Resources, Bulletin 210.

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) model is based upon an update of the 1967 national input-output tables, scaled down to the state level. The DWR study further scales down the state model to each of the 12 watersheds in California and connects each watershed by estimating inter-regional trade flows. The 12 watersheds include six along the coast, with three north and three south of the Santa Barbara/Ventura County boundary. Generally, however, the watersheds extend inland beyond the first county line, which is beyond the study area definition for this project. In

addition, the watershed boundaries within the coastal county do not split the coastline in the places desired for this project. Furthermore, the watershed level models contain only 41 sectors, aggregating the tourist spending sectors with others less relevant to this project.

b. University of California Cooperative Extension, County and Regional Input-Output Models.

The California Cooperative Extension Service has constructed a series of input-output models for selected individual counties and groups of counties in California. The models, however, were mostly constructed to analyze special issues, so their outputs are not necessarily comparable. The models were constructed over a ten-year period; thus, the base year varies from model to model. In addition, no models were developed for five counties in the project study area: Del Norte, Humboldt, San Luis Obispo, Ventura, and Orange.

c. U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

In 1977, the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) published a set of industry-specific gross output multipliers for BEA economic regions throughout the United States (U.S. Water Resources Council, January 1977). California is divided into eight regions, each centered around a regionally important urban area. The BEA regions do not closely match the study areas in this project. Moreover, the BEA multipliers are derived from the 1967 national input-output tables, not the 1972 tables.

d. U.S. Forest Service.

In connection with its Roadless Area Review and Evaluation (RARE II) program, the U.S. Forest Service developed a set of input-output models that were scaled down from the 1967 national input-output tables. The Forest Service models, however, pertain only to counties with national forests and are not coextensive with the study areas in this project.

e. University of California at Los Angeles Business Forecasting Project.

The Business Forecasting Project in the UCLA Graduate School of Management is currently developing a state-wide input-output model that will include land use and pollution parameters. The model will not be ready in time for this project, however.

f. Regional Science Research Institute.

The Regional Science Research Institute (RSRI) in Amherst, Massachusetts recently has completed a set of statewide input-output models for the entire U.S. The models are scaled to the state level from the 1972 national input-output tables, and RSRI has the capability of further scaling the state models to the county level. The RSRI models offer some attractive features, particularly for the manufacturing sectors, in which Census of Transportation (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977) and regional employment data are used to estimate the proportion of local production that is locally consumed. For the recreation sectors that are the focus of this study, however, the crosshauling problem (i.e., moving the same goods into and out of a region) is not a concern, and the extra expense of selecting the RSRI system over the system selected for use in this study would not yield noticeably different multiplier values.

g. Curtis-Harris Multi-Regional, Multi-Industry Forecasting Model.

The Curtis-Harris model forecasts economic activity by region under base case and impact case scenarios. The model assigns industrial output among regions according to cost minimization, including labor and transportation costs. The model is recursive in that it is run over several years with each year's results providing the starting point for the next year's run. Direct input-output coefficients are built into the model so that in the first year the model itemizes the direct purchases by all sectors that are explicitly analyzed. In the next year, the model calculates second-round purchases by the supplying sectors identified in the first year. After several iterations, the results of this process approach the secondary effects calculated by a regular input-output model, but impact multipliers, as such, are never calculated by the model. Because the model emphasizes inter-regional location and does not compute impact multipliers, it is inappropriate for this study's purposes. Moreover, the cost would be far greater than other approaches more directly suitable to the study purposes.

2. Description of the RIMS-72 Modeling Technique

The input-output models used in this study are scaled to the study areas from the 1972 national input-output tables by applying the Regional Industrial Multiplier System (RIMS) with 1976 County Business Patterns data (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). RIMS-72 offers several advantages for the purposes of this study: low cost, adaptability to study areas, and use of the most recent national survey-based input-output tables.

RIMS-72 uses previously developed computer programs and data files to create county-level input-output models. The minimal labor required to construct the county-level models allows RIMS-72 to be operated at modest costs.

Because RIMS-72 uses county data to develop the regional input-output models, the counties can be grouped into whatever regions are desired. Therefore, the authors were able to construct models that conformed exactly to the study area boundaries requested for this project. The regions are defined as follows:

North Coast

Del Norte County
Humboldt County
Mendocino County

South Central Coast

San Luis Obispo County
Santa Barbara County

San Francisco Bay Area

Sonoma County
Marin County
San Francisco County
San Mateo County

South Coast

Ventura County
Los Angeles County
Orange County
San Diego County

North Central Coast

Santa Cruz County
Monterey County

Unlike most of the available alternatives, RIMS-72 uses the 1972 national input-output tables as its basic data source. The 1972 tables contain the most recent set of input-output relationships developed from a comprehensive survey of businesses. Hence regional models based on the 1972 tables are preferable to those relying on the 1967 tables.

RIMS-72 uses a location quotient technique to scale down the national input-output tables to the regional level. Employment data from the 1976 County Business Patterns are used as the basis for the location quotients. Location quotients are calculated for each sector, showing the degree to which that sector is over or under represented in the region. If particular sectors are under represented in a region, the location quotient method assumes that the region imports goods and services to supplement those sectors' production. On the other hand, if some sectors are over represented in a region, it is assumed that part of those sectors' production is exported from the region. It is further assumed that a region with over represented sectors imports no goods and services that could be produced by those sectors.

Location quotients are computed at the 496 sector level of detail, matching the detail of the national input-output tables. Then the sectors are aggregated to the level of detail ultimately desired. For this project the regional input-output model contains 58 sectors, including five pertaining specifically to recreation and tourist expenditures:

- Lodging
- Eating and drinking
- Retail other than eating and drinking
- Transportation
- Recreation services--equivalent to Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Code Group 79, which "includes establishments engaged in providing amusement or entertainment on payment of a fee or admission charge..." (Office of Management and Budget, 1972).

3. Multipliers Derived from RIMS-72

RIMS 72 was used to derive multipliers for the five recreation-oriented sectors in each of five coastal regions. Tables II-38 through II-40 show the gross output, earnings, and employment multipliers for the five recreation sectors in each region. These multipliers show the sum of the regional direct, indirect, and induced effects that are caused by an initial change in the associated sector.

For example, in Table II-38, the entry 2.21 in the North Coast column and the Transportation Sector row indicates that for every dollar spent by tourists on transportation in the North Coast region, the regional economic output increases by \$2.21. This increased output is the sum of three components, all included in the input-output model. First, the dollar spent on transportation increases the output of the transportation sector by \$1.00. Second, the transportation sector in turn spends \$0.60 to purchase from its local suppliers goods and services that are necessary to produce its extra output. This is called the "direct" effect. Third, additional local firms expand production to meet the needs of the suppliers, and employees who are paid to produce the output of the transportation firm and its suppliers subsequently spend a portion of their income on local goods and services. These effects are known as "indirect" and "induced" effects, and in this

TABLE II-38
Regional Earnings Multipliers by Sector

Sectors	Regions				
	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
Transportation	0.65	0.71	0.66	0.67	0.75
Lodging	0.54	0.64	0.58	0.59	0.67
Eating & Drinking	0.50	0.61	0.53	0.51	0.63
Retail	0.60	0.67	0.61	0.62	0.68
Recreation Services	0.60	0.69	0.64	0.65	0.71

Source: Regional Analytics, RIMS-72 Models, 1980

TABLE II-39

Regional Employment Multipliers by Sector
 (Additional Employees per Million Dollar Change in Final Demand)
 (August 1980 Dollars)

Sectors	Regions				
	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
Transportation	65.4	71.9	67.1	70.8	77.9
Lodging	94.7	104.8	99.3	101.7	109.1
Eating & Drinking	106.1	117.7	111.0	109.6	121.0
Retail	86.8	93.5	88.4	90.9	96.0
Recreation Services	83.8	94.6	90.7	92.0	97.0

Source: Regional Analytics, RIMS-72 Models, 1980

TABLE II-40

Regional Output Multipliers by Sector

Sectors	Regions				
	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
Transportation	2.21	2.54	2.33	2.41	2.76
Lodging	2.10	2.61	2.36	2.42	2.78
Eating & Drinking	2.03	2.57	2.29	2.18	2.75
Retail	2.06	2.39	2.18	2.24	2.51
Recreation Services	2.23	2.68	2.54	2.56	2.78

Source: Regional Analytics, RIMS-72 Models, 1980

example account for an additional \$0.61 of economic activity. The input-output model carries out this chain of effects indefinitely and calculates the sum of all three effects, not only for output but also for earnings and employment.

The final step in deriving regional recreation multipliers is to combine the sectoral multipliers into a weighted average multiplier to be applied to all recreation spending. Sectoral multipliers are weighted according to their relative importance in tourist spending patterns.

California Tourist Spending Proportions

Transportation	49.4%
Lodging	12.3%
Food	24.7%
Entertainment	6.8%
Incidentals	6.8%
TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>

SOURCE: The Economic Impact of Travel in California, 1978, California Department of Economic and Business Development, Office of Visitor Services, 1980. The proportions are 1978 tourist spending on roundtrips of 200 miles or more.

These weights are multiplied times the multipliers shown in Tables II-38 through II-40 and the products summed, resulting in the weighted average regional multipliers in Table II-41. The multipliers in Table II-41 are overall recreation multipliers designed to be applied to changes in tourist expenditures to derive the consequent effect on regional output, earnings, and employment.

One additional step was required in the derivation of employment multipliers. Because the employment multipliers are ratios of employees to dollars, the dollars must be expressed in current figures to give an accurate assessment of how employment would respond to changes in recreation activity. RIMS-72 uses 1976 County Business Patterns data, so the numbers in Table II-40 are based on 1976 dollars. In compiling the weighted average Employment Multipliers (EM) for Table II-41, these numbers were indexed to August 1980, using the Consumer Price Index:

$$EM_{1980} = EM_{1976} \times \frac{CPI_{1976}}{CPI_{1980}} = EM_{1976} \times \frac{170.5}{249.4}$$

Thus, the employment multipliers shown in Table II-41 are appropriate for use with spending changes expressed in 1980 dollars.

As an example of how the multipliers in Table II-41 might be used, suppose that the North Coast region experienced a \$1,000,000 decrease in recreational spending as a result of OCS development. The multipliers in the North Coast column of Table II-41 indicate that the regional economy as a whole would suffer a loss of \$2,140,000; regional earnings would decline by \$590,000; and regional employment would decline by 56 jobs.

TABLE II-41
Regional Recreation Multipliers

Multiplier Type	Regions				
	North Coast	San Francisco Bay Area	North Central Coast	South Central Coast	South Coast
Output Multipliers	2.14	2.56	2.33	2.35	2.74
Earnings Multipliers	0.59	0.67	0.61	0.62	0.70
Employment Multipliers (Employees per Million Dollar change in Final Demand, expressed in August, 1980 dollars)	56	62	58	60	65

Source: Regional Analytics, RIMS-72 Models, 1980; California Department of Economic Development, Office of Visitor Services.

Table II-41 indicates the relative sensitivities of coastal regions to changes in recreational spending. Clearly, the metropolitan areas around San Francisco and Los Angeles are relatively self-sufficient and would feel the largest overall effects from changes in recreation spending. In contrast, the North Coast region has a much more modest economic base and relies more heavily on imports. Changes in the level of recreation spending in the North Coast region, therefore, would curtail imports as well as local production. In keeping with the character of smaller metropolitan areas that have achieved some measure of economic self-sufficiency, Santa Cruz, Monterey, and Santa Barbara have relatively low multipliers. Consequently, the multipliers for the North Central and South Central coastal regions are midway between those for the large metropolitan areas and those for the less-developed North Coast region.

V. POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF OCS DEVELOPMENT

This chapter describes techniques for evaluating the effects that OCS development could have on California coastal recreation and aesthetics. An assessment of the potential effects of OCS development on the aesthetic rating of coastal landscape units already was presented in Chapter III. This chapter describes the development of regression models that predict the potential effects on beach participation levels resulting from changes in the aesthetic rating of recreational and aesthetic resources; it also presents simple logic-based models for evaluating other possible aspects of the effects of OCS development on coastal recreation participation levels. The chapter explains how the economic information reported in Chapter IV can be applied to determine the effect on the California coastal economy that could result from the predicted changes in recreation participation levels. Finally, the methods described are applied to estimate the probable effects on recreation participation of a few hypothetical OCS development and oil spill scenarios.

A. METHODS

This section describes the development of simple logic-based models (i.e., heuristics) and regression models designed to estimate the potential effects of OCS development on recreation participation and the coastal economy. The section begins by explaining logic models for estimating effects on the level and range of recreation activities. Separate logic models were used to estimate the potential effects of the construction phase of OCS development, some aspects of the operations phase (notably, consequences to boating and sportfishing), and oil spill impacts. The second part of this section describes the regression models that were used to estimate the possible changes in beach participation levels resulting from OCS development-induced changes in the aesthetic quality of coastal recreation facilities.

Simple logic-based models for describing the effects of OCS development were applied in two sets of circumstances. First, these models were applied in situations in which use of given recreation facilities would be impossible for a short time period. Both the construction phase of OCS development and any major oil spills can be expected to cause temporary interruptions in facility use. Second, simple logic-based models were applied to situations which were so complex that all their nuances were unlikely to be captured in a model of another type. Essentially, a logic model reasons out the approximate cause and effect relationship between OCS development activity and the level of recreation participation. To determine the effects that the OCS operations phase could have on beach participation levels, more accurate and complex models were derived. These models use statistical regression techniques to quantitatively estimate the potential effects on beach participation levels of aesthetic changes induced by OCS development. Separate regression models were developed for Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30) and Southern California (Segments 31-39 and 47). Figure II-56 shows the process followed in estimating the effects of OCS development on coastal recreation usage.

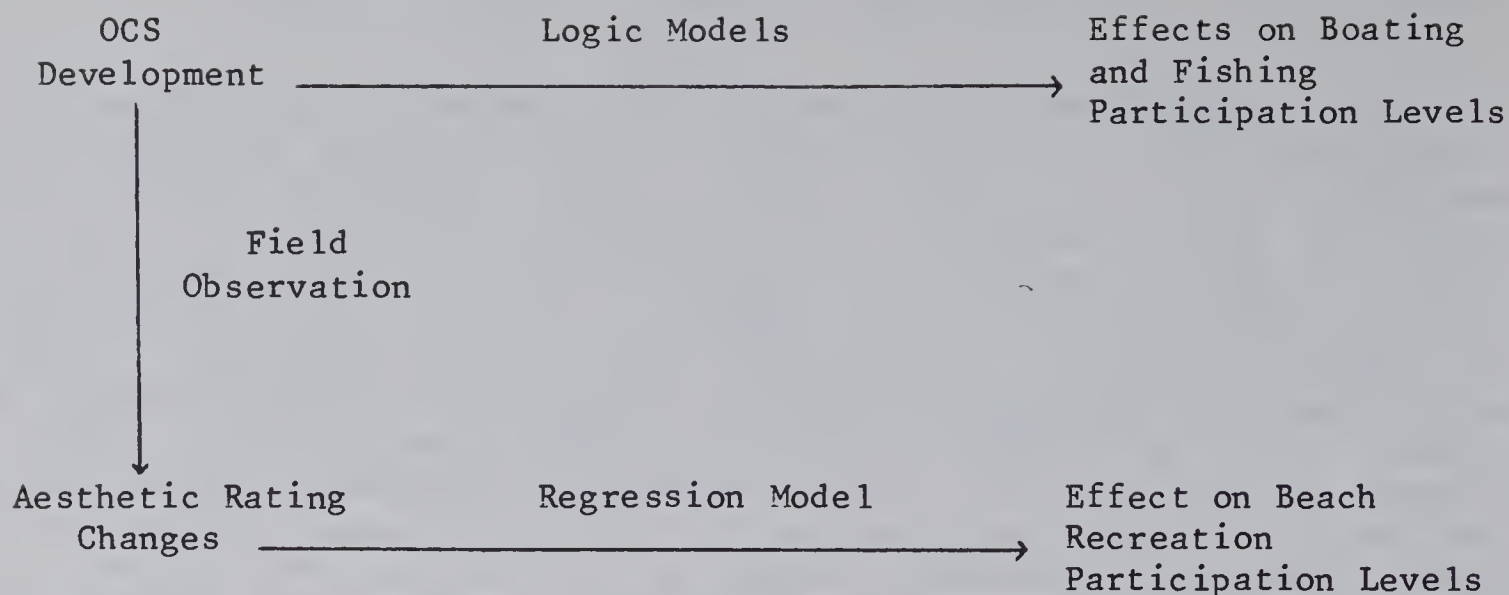


Figure II-56
IMPACT ESTIMATION MODEL DIAGRAM

1. Logic-Based Models of OCS Development Effects

Separate logic-based models were developed to estimate:

- Construction effects
- The effect of OCS operations on boating and sportfishing
- Oil spill effects.

a. Construction Effects Model

In developing the OCS construction effects model, the first step was compilation of a list of how long construction probably would take for each aspect of OCS development. Next, the area that would have to be closed or restricted in access during construction was estimated. These estimates, useful for illustrative purposes, are typical values, although individual situations vary widely. Platform installation, for example, can take from one to six months depending on such factors as water depth, platform size, weather conditions, and platform type, while pipeline construction time can vary greatly depending on substrate conditions, pipeline diameter, and weather conditions. Table II-42 lists the area where OCS development noise is likely to be audible if there are no noise barriers (e.g., trees, cliffs, or sand dunes). A much smaller area, of perhaps only an 800-meter (half-mile) radius, would be likely to be noisy enough to seriously discourage facility use.

Using these estimates, which appear as Table II-42, it is easy to estimate the upper bound of OCS construction effects on recreation facility usage levels. To do so, the projected daily peak period usage level that would occur in the affected areas without OCS development is multiplied by the number of days that the areas will be unavailable to recreationists. Because not all recreationists will be immediately aware that the recreation facility has reopened after construction is completed, some reduction in usage is likely to continue. The level of reduction in usage after reopening will depend on how long the facility is closed, but should not extend beyond a year after construction has been completed.

TABLE II-42
ILLUSTRATIVE CONSTRUCTION TIMES AND AREAS
AFFECTED BY SELECTED OCS FACILITIES^a

FACILITY	CONSTRUCTION TIME	AREA AFFECTED
Pipeline, Offshore, Buried or Unburied	1600 meters per day	Stay 600 meters clear of laying machine Water remains turgid for one week A narrow swath of benthic environment is destroyed
Pipeline, Through Surf	5 days	Construction noise impacts on 3939 meter (13,000 foot) radius or to the first noise barrier
Pipeline, Inland, Buried	640 meters per day	Same radius affected as above
Pipeline, Inland, Unburied	320 meters per day	Same radius affected as above
Platform Installation, Initial Anchoring	2 weeks (7 days)	At least a 1600 meter (1 mile) radius too traffic- laden for access--noise extends 3939 meters or more
Subsea System	1 month	
Platform Installa- tion, Assembly After Anchoring	2 months	Heavy boat inter- ference, traffic and noise
Onshore Operations Area	Same impact in con- struction and opera- tion phases	Noise impacts on 3939 meter (13,000 foot) radius unless noise barriers exist
Gas Processing Plant, or Partial Processing Plant, or Storage Facility	1 year	Noise impacts on 3939 meter (13,000 foot) radius unless noise barriers exist

^a Values vary widely from one situation to another depending on terrain, weather conditions, substrate, etc.

Source: Richard Willis, consultant on OCS development, Engineering Computer Optecnomics, Inc., Annapolis, Maryland.

b. Model of OCS Operations Effects on Boating and Sportfishing

OCS operations can affect boating and sportfishing in several ways:

- By making it difficult or impossible to operate a boat in some areas
- By increasing water traffic to such an extent that pleasure boating operations are hampered
- By increasing or reducing the availability of recreational boat slips in a harbor
- By hampering pier fishing
- By reducing the aesthetic quality of the boating experience by creating visual, air, or noise pollution
- By interfering with natural fisheries, either increasing or reducing size of catch.

An analytic model that quantitatively incorporated all of the possible effects of OCS development on boating and sportfishing would be costly to develop and operate due to its complexity and extensive data requirements. Consider, for example, the effect of aesthetic changes: beach users might want to switch beaches if the aesthetic resources of the beach they previously used are too severely reduced; they may or may not be able to do so, however, depending upon transportation. Boaters are more mobile and can therefore travel to recreation areas that are relatively far from the port where their boats are kept if their traditional boating areas have been spoiled. Similarly, those who trailer their boats will probably consider launching ramp quality and cost, prevailing winds, sea state, and location of fishing grounds before considering the aesthetic quality of the launching area.

A model that estimated the potential impact by port on boating and sportfishing of OCS-development-related changes in aesthetic quality would thus have to incorporate the aesthetics of a wide area. Furthermore, any impact estimate is likely to be questionable due to the boater's mobility and other factors involved. Therefore, analysis in this area has been restricted to a discussion of the likely changes in usage levels suggested by common sense and a knowledge of OCS development.

c. Oil Spill Effects Model

The probable effect of an oil spill is relatively easy to estimate by making a few assumptions. The first assumption is that cleanup will cause ports and beaches in the affected area to be closed for an average of 30 days, precluding all use of these facilities during that time period. To assure that the impact is not underestimated, it is assumed that the 30-day period falls during the facility's peak use season. This assumption is fairly common in BLM's analyses and was used, for example, in the final EIS for California OCS Lease Sale 53. Once the spill is cleaned up, it is also assumed that it will take a few weeks for recreationists to return to the affected area. The length of time they avoid the area depends in large measure on how media coverage of the spill and cleanup is handled. Conversely, the curious will be attracted to the scene of the spill and its cleanup. The impacts of these two opposing effects were not evaluated in the analysis of oil spill impacts. Therefore, the net reduction in attendance due to an oil spill is estimated to approximate the normal, ex-

pected usage during the 30-day period while the oil spill is being cleaned up.

2. Regression Model to Estimate Effects on Beach Usage From A Reduction in Aesthetic Quality

A major continuing effect of OCS development could be the reduction in beach facility usage that might result from reductions in the aesthetic quality of such beach facilities. To evaluate these effects, statistical models for beach facility usage were developed that incorporated aesthetic quality as one of the determinants of demand. Separate models were developed for Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30) and for Southern California (Segments 31-39 and 47).

In addition to aesthetic value, it was hypothesized that the following characteristics would help explain usage levels at beach facilities:

- Size of facility
- Type of beach
- Intensity and seasonality of three major types of beach activity (open beach, water contact recreation, and beach recreation activities)
- Proximity to commercial facilities such as motels, restaurants, and grocery stores
- Accessibility of beach from heavily populated areas
- Distance to the beach from the nearest parking area.

Data search efforts revealed the availability of a variety of measures that could be used to represent these characteristics.

In each California region, a stepwise linear regression was run using an ordinary least squares program in order to determine the linear combination of measures that best explains beach usage levels.

The regression employed data from individual beaches rather than data on entire segments. Several reasons motivated the decision to use individual beaches:

- There are more beaches than segments, so the number of observations that can be used to develop the regression models will be greater. In general, use of more observations in developing a statistical model will promote more precise prediction of the underlying relationships in the data and increase the chance that the coefficients in the regression equation will be significantly different from zero.
- Data on more of the potential explanatory variables--e.g., size of facilities--were available for individual beaches than for entire segments. Some of the characteristics--e.g., proximity to commercial facilities--would make little sense for an area as large as a 39-mile segment.
- The segments are not homogeneous. A single segment, for example, might include cobble beach, sandy beach, and wetlands. Under these circumstances, the influence of individual segment characteristics on beach usage levels would be almost impossible to sort out with observations on only 40 segments.

Relatively complete data were obtained for 51 state beaches in Northern and Central California (Segments 1-30) and 52 state beaches in Southern California (Segments 31-39 and 47). The data used in the regression model were as follows:

- Beach usage data were the sum of monthly beach attendance figures from July, 1979 to June, 1980. These data were obtained from the California Department of Parks and Recreation (PARIS, 1980).
- The aesthetic rating was broken down into two components: The "mutable" component includes all ratings that might be affected by OCS development activity (i.e., cultural modification, variety and harmony scores, other aesthetic considerations), while the "geographic" component includes the remaining aesthetic scores for landform, vegetation, and distinctiveness of water's edge. The aesthetic rating data were collected in the field.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation information system (PARIS, 1980) provided six measures of facility size, namely, total acreage, day use acreage (i.e., developed acreage other than campsites), beach front footage, trail length (in miles), campsite acreage, and number of camp sites. Not all of these measures were recorded for every facility. As a result, there were too few observations on beach front footage for this variable to be entered in the regression model for Northern and Central California and too few observations on day use acreage to use this variable in Southern California. Furthermore, state beach areas in Southern California include few trails, so the trail length variable was not usable in the Southern California regression model.
- Data collected on the aesthetic rating sheets that appear in Appendix B were used to create three dummy variables measuring whether or not the landscape unit's beach types included cobble beach, sandy beach, or wetlands; each variable was set to one if the beach type was present, and zero if it was not.
- Intensity and seasonality of open beach activities, water contact recreation, and beach recreation activities were coded from the data in this report.
- The book Land Use Within the California Coastal Zone, published by the California Department of Water Resources (1978), provided land use data and maps. The data and maps were used to measure and code whether a commercial area (hotels, motels, restaurants) was accessible (within 1 mile) to the beach facilities. Both urban commercial and recreational commercial areas were considered.
- Population accessibility was measured in two ways. The "available" population was measured using 1980 county population figures provided by the Population Research Unit of the California Department of Finance (Series 3, 1980). A more sophisticated measure of population accessibility developed by Sedway/Cooke (1972) also was employed. The Sedway/Cooke measure, defined below, was available for each of the 99 contiguous 10-mile areas of the California coastal zone. Accessibility scores for facilities occupying more than one 10-mile area were obtained by taking averages weighted according to the proportion of each 10-mile area occupied by the facility. The Sedway/Cooke measure considers 13 population centers and the estimated driving time from each center to each 10-mile area. The measure (A_k) is defined as follows:

(5.1)

$$A_k = \sum_{i=1}^{99} \frac{P_i}{1000 D_{ik}}$$

where: i = a population center

k = a ten mile area

A_k = the Sedway/Cooke accessibility measure for area k

P_i = population of center i

D_{ik} = driving time in minutes from center i to area k

- Data were collected in the field on distance to the beach from the nearest parking area. For Northern and Central California, the measure selected was a rating of difficulty of beach access that was recorded during the aesthetic rating process. Preliminary analysis of these ratings revealed that they were not reproducible, so they were never entered into the regression model. Before the Southern California fieldwork began, a new measure was adopted; namely, an estimate, in ten-yard increments, of the distance to the beach from the nearest parking area. These estimates were recorded for over 80 percent of the public beaches in Southern California and were entered into the regression model. Section 6 of Appendix A provides a complete list of the values recorded.

Results of the first stepwise regression for Northern and Central California indicated that the model was underspecified. The residual plot indicated the presence of a non-linear component of beach usage which the model failed to capture. Therefore, two types of nonlinear variables were added. Squares of the two size variables that best explained beach usage (day use acreage and trail length) were incorporated into the model. Further, two variables were created using the day use acreage and trail length variables multiplied by the mutable component of the aesthetic ratings to capture the interaction between the size and aesthetic quality of the beach facilities.

This refined stepwise regression resulted in a model for Northern and Central California with adequate, although not exceptional, predictive ability (Multiple $R^2 = 0.45$) and precision (coefficient of variation = 0.86; $F_{5,45} = 7.35$; $p=0.001$). (The first section of Appendix A provides a primer on the meaning of the regression statistics.) Regression statistics showing the contribution of each variable in the model are presented below. The many variables described above that do not appear in the final model were tried and rejected because they neither had significant t statistics at the 95 percent confidence level (indicating regression coefficients, B , that were significantly different from 0) nor contributed noticeably to reducing the variance between actual and predicted utilization (as measured by R^2 and F).

Variable	B	Standard Error of B	t	Signif.
Geographic Aesthetic Rating Component	-23.896	7.468	3.2	0.005
Day Use Acreage Squared	-0.617	0.310	2.02	0.025
Product of Day Use Acreage times Mutable Aesthetic Rating Component	0.595	0.230	2.6	0.01
Product of Miles of Trail times Mutable Aesthetic Rating Component	0.037	0.020	1.84	0.05
Dummy Variable Set to 1 to Indicate Nearby Commercial Facilities	127.625	74.187	1.72	0.05
Constant	573.032			

Together, five variables, all significant at 0.05 or better, contribute to explain 45 percent of the total variation in beach usage. None of the other variables initially incorporated in the regression model contributed significant additional explanatory power, so they were excluded from the final model. The model is not perfect, but this is due, in part, to the wide range of actual beach usage levels and the relatively small number of observations (51), both of which contribute to inflate the variance in beach usage estimates. More specifically, the mean beach usage level for the facilities in the sample was 286,000 with a standard deviation of 313,000. Thus, the variation in beach usage is extreme; the distribution is highly skewed and the mean is weighted heavily by large positive values. The predictions of beach usage derived from the regression model had a standard error of 245,000. This large standard error is also a function of the great disparities in actual beach usage.

The regression model for Northern and Central California definitely has utility, even though the variability of beach usage estimates derived from it is relatively high. One reason for its utility is that 45 percent of the variation in beach usage has been captured by five stable predictors (i.e., predictors with small standard errors). Secondly, the regression model is consistent with the originally hypothesized model, and the signs of the explanatory variables are logical, i.e., beach usage:

- Increases if commercial facilities such as hotels and restaurants are near the beach
- Decreases when there is an increase in the Geographic Aesthetic Rating Component, which often is scored low at heavily used facilities and tends to be high in pristine wilderness
- Increases when the miles of aesthetically pleasing trails increase

- Increases when the acres of aesthetically pleasing day use area increase. This effect is overestimated for areas with really large day use acreage, and the model compensates for this overestimation through the negative influence of day use acreage squared.

Finally, a plot of the residual errors in the Northern and Central California beach usage estimates, as displayed in Figure II-57, reveals a random pattern indicating that the regression model is probably reasonably well specified; in other words, no systematic relationship exists between some as yet unincorporated variable and the errors in the predicted values. So even if the model were more fully specified by including additional explanatory variables that further reduced the residual variation between predicted and actual beach usage, the coefficients of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating variables would be unlikely to change noticeably.

Application of the Northern and Central California beach use impact regression equation requires data on day use acreage and trail length that only is readily available for some facilities and areas. When these data are not available from the PARIS system or local coastal planners, depending on what information is available, one of two methods will be an appropriate method for predicting OCS effects on beach use. If day use acreage and trail length are known for at least one facility in the landscape unit (or possibly even the segment), the predicted percentage change in utilization for the known facility(ies) should be used as the estimator of change elsewhere in the segment.

For use only on segments/landscape units where no day use acreage or trail length data are available, the appropriate method is to employ a further estimating equation. To develop this equation, regressions were run to estimate:

- Day use acreage as a function of trail length, nearby commercial facilities, and the geographic and mutable components of the aesthetic rating
- Trail length as a function of day use acreage, nearby commercial facilities, and the geographic and mutable components of the aesthetic rating.

The day use acreage regression revealed that the Mutable Aesthetic Rating was unrelated to day use acreage. Thus, it is acceptable to merely substitute the mean day use acreage (4.3 acres) into the original estimating equation when day use acreage is unavailable for the segment/landscape unit of interest.

The Mutable Aesthetic Rating proved to have a significant interaction with the trail length. The estimating equation was $-45.184 + 1.23 \text{ DAYUSE} + 0.499 \text{ MUTAESTH} = 1.097 \text{ GEOGAESTH}$. (The presence of nearby commercial facilities was totally unrelated to trail length.) When the number of miles of trail is unknown, the regression for estimating trail length should be substituted in the estimating equation for beach use.

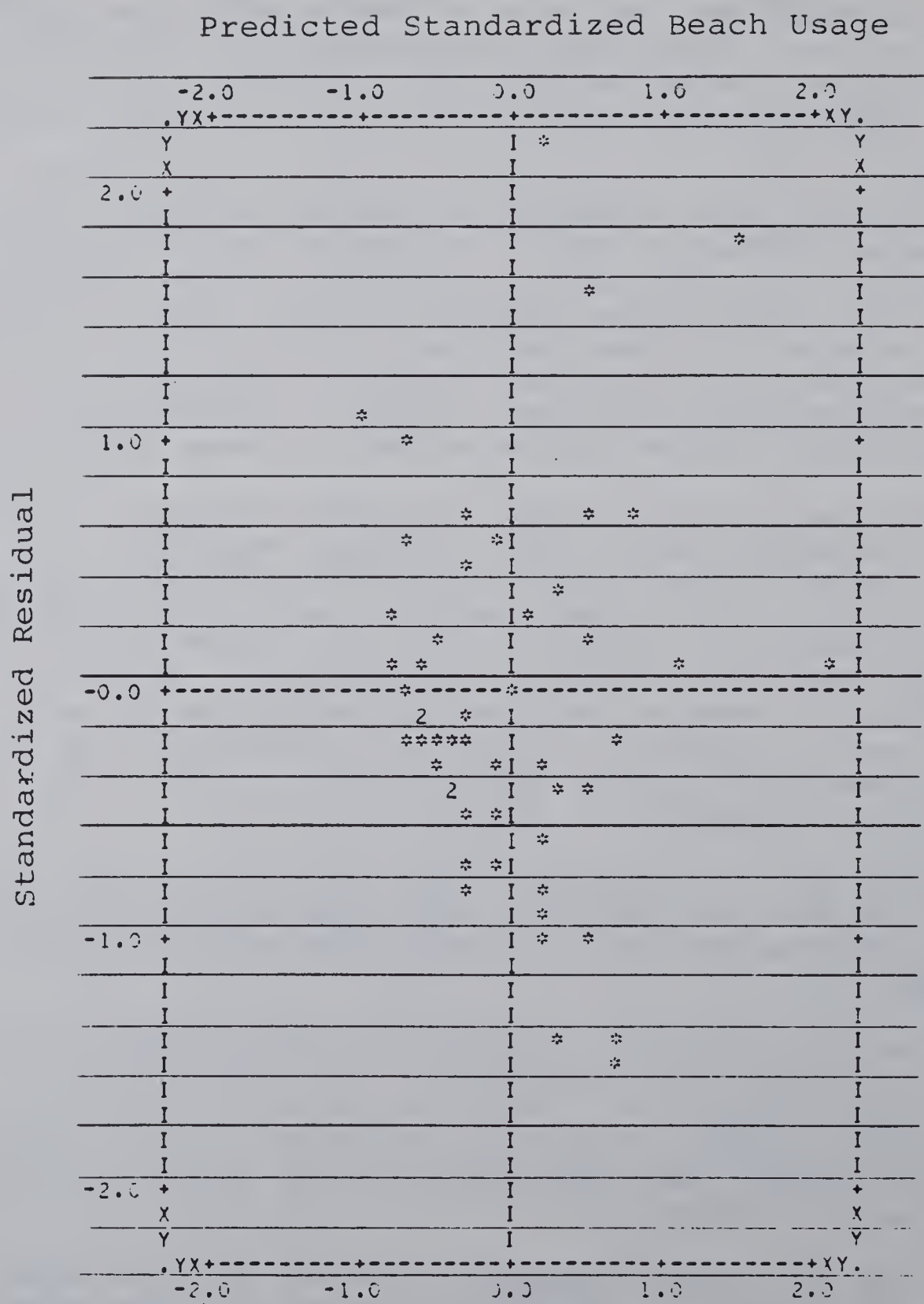


Figure II-57

RESIDUAL PLOT OF THE BEACH USAGE REGRESSION EQUATION
NORTHERN AND CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

The estimating equation to use in determining beach use impact of aesthetic changes when trail length and day use acreage are unknown is:

$$(5.2) \quad \text{ATTENDANCE} = 561.929 + 1.073 \text{ MUTAESTH} - 23.896 \text{ GEOGAESTH} \\ + 0.0185 \text{ MUTAESTH}^2 + 0.041 \text{ GEOGAESTH} * \text{MUTAESTH} \\ + 127.625 \text{ COMMERC}$$

where ATTENDANCE is expressed in thousands of visitor days, MUTAESTH and GEOGAESTH are the mutable and geographic components of the aesthetic rating, GEOGAESTH*MUTAESTH is their product, and COMMERC is the dummy variable that is set to 1 if there are nearby commercial facilities and to 0 otherwise.

The development of the regression model for Southern California was guided by the experience gained in developing the Northern and Central California model. Thus the product of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating and beach front footage (which was known to be the only facility size variable with enough observations to use in the regression model) was automatically entered into the model. Three other variables were also created by taking the products of beach front footage with the three dummy variables that were used to indicate the types of beaches in the landscape unit. Thus, the variable FrontWET was equal to zero if there were no wetlands in the landscape unit and equal to the beach front footage if wetlands were present in the unit.

The resulting regression model for Southern California has notably better predictive ability (Multiple $R^2 = 0.68$ versus 0.48) and precision (coefficient of variation = 0.80; $F_{3,48} = 34.10$ versus 7.35; $p = 0.001$) than the model for Northern and Central California. All but three of the many variables included in the initial model were rejected in the final model because they neither had significant t statistics at the 95 percent confidence level nor contributed noticeably to reducing the variance between actual and predicted utilization. The fact that the three variables in the Southern California model are all variables that were unavailable in Northern and Central California readily explains the model's greater quality. The regression model and statistics showing the contribution of each variable in the model are presented below:

Variable	B	Standard Error of B	t	Signif.
Product of Beach Foot Frontage times Mutable Aesthetic Rating Component	0.004	0.0004	9.62	0.001
Product of Beach Frontage times Wetlands Dummy Variable (Set to 1 if there are wetlands in the landscape unit and to 0 otherwise)	-0.194	0.035	5.57	0.001
Yards to the Beach from the Nearest Parking Area	-3.685	0.752	4.90	0.001
Constant	407.376			

Together, three variables, all significant at 0.001, contribute to explain 68 percent of the total variation in beach usage. None of the other variables initially incorporated in the regression model contributed significant additional explanatory power, so they were excluded from the final model.

The regression model definitely has utility. One reason for its utility is that 68 percent of the variation in beach usage has been captured by three stable predictors (i.e., predictors with small standard errors). Secondly, the regression model is consistent with the originally hypothesized model, and the signs of the explanatory variables are logical, i.e., beach usage:

- Increases when the amount of aesthetically pleasing beachfront increases
- Decreases when the amount of wetlands along the beachfront increases
- Decreases when the distance to the beach from the nearest parking area increases.

Finally, a plot of the residual errors in the Southern California beach usage estimates, as displayed in Figure II-58, reveals a random pattern indicating that the regression model is probably reasonably well specified; in other words, no systematic relationship exists between some as yet unincorporated variable and the errors in the predicted values. So even if the model were more fully specified by including additional explanatory variables that further reduced the residual variation between predicted and actual beach usage, the coefficients of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating variables would be unlikely to change noticeably.

Application of the beach use impact regression model for Southern California requires data on the length of beachfront at the relevant area or facility. If these data are unavailable, they can be estimated readily from U.S.G.S. base maps. All other data required to use the model were collected in the field during the aesthetic rating process.

The regression equations for estimating changes in beach usage are intended as a means of measuring the effects on beach usage of changes in Mutable Aesthetic Ratings caused by OCS development. The models predict 1980 usage. The real issue of interest, however, is future OCS impact. Thus, the absolute changes in 1980 beach usage that the models predict are of little direct importance. What is important is the percentage change in beach use that the model predicts would occur due to a change in aesthetic rating. This percentage should be consistent across time (since it is part of the underlying structural relationship that differentiates beach use demand among segments) and can be multiplied by future beach use projections to estimate the probable beach use impacts of OCS development.

B. FINDINGS

The findings section is divided into three parts. The first part describes a general methodology that BLM and other interested parties can apply to estimate the effect that proposed OCS development scenarios in California will have on the level of participation in coastal recreation activities. The second part explains a general method for relating beach

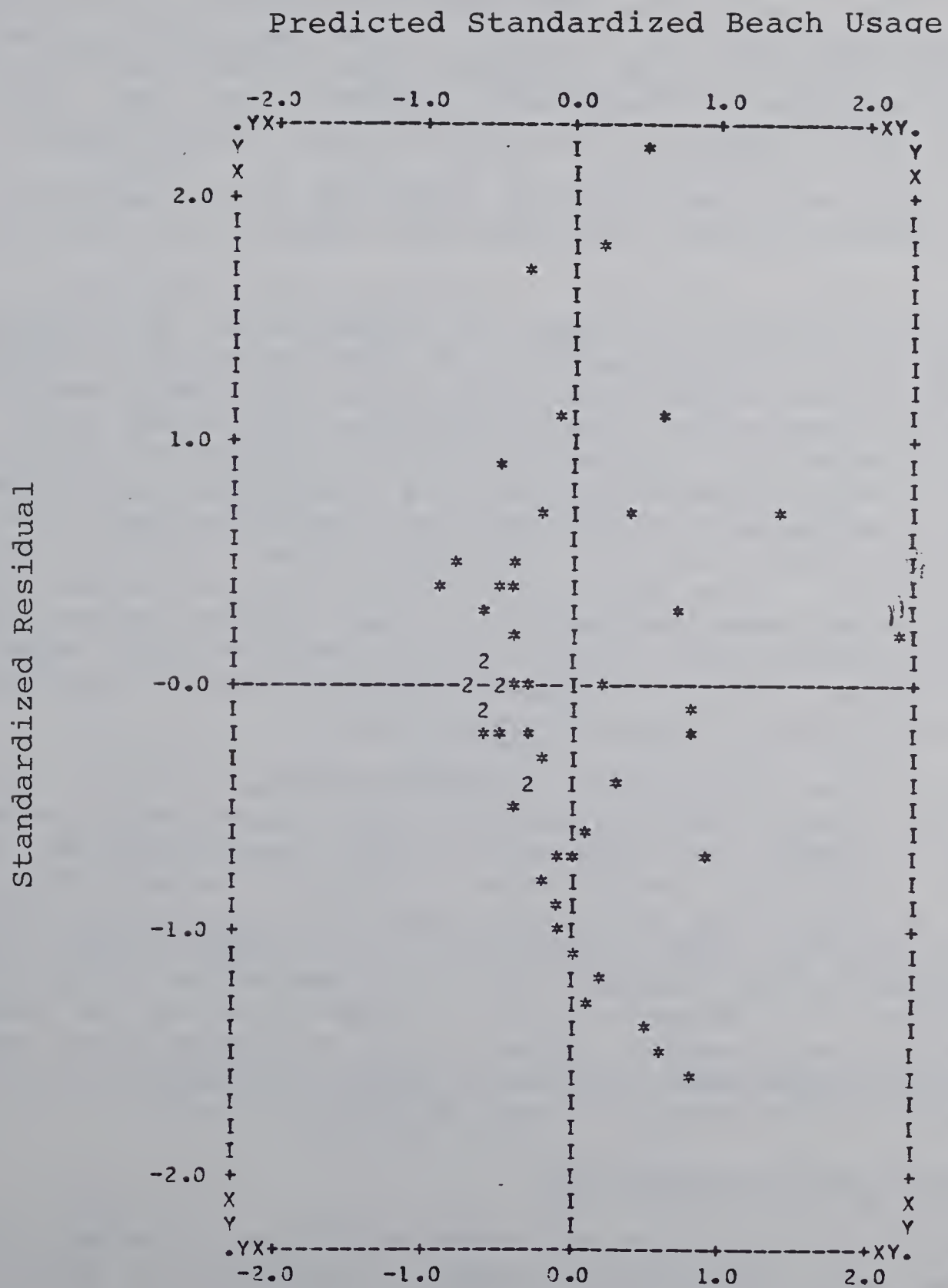


Figure II-58
RESIDUAL PLOT OF THE BEACH USAGE REGRESSION EQUATION
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

usage impact estimates to economic impact estimates. The third part illustrates the methodology by applying it to five hypothetical OCS development scenarios and a number of oil spill scenarios specified by BLM.

1. General Impact Estimation Methods

The first step in estimating the effect of a proposed OCS development scenario on beach use levels is to develop a time frame for the scenario, describing a probable construction and installation schedule and estimating the period of operation. Alternatively, several time frames could be developed for a single scenario and the effects of each could be assessed.

The next step is to determine the areas that may be impacted by the hypothetical scenario activity, including both landscape units and specific ports.

Once time frame and areas of impact are determined for the scenario, the potential effects of OCS development can be estimated using the projected recreation usage figures for beach use, boating, and sportfishing developed in Chapter II of this report and presented in Tables II-5 through II-25. The projected data, however, are reported only for full segments. Generally, the area impacted by OCS development activity in a scenario will not involve the entire length of the segment. Construction and installation impacts are very local, and OCS development activity is generally confined to a single area for operating convenience. Noise generally is sufficiently loud to preclude use of a half mile radius around the construction site. Offshore structures, depending upon how far offshore they are located, may have visual impacts extending for a radius of 8 to 16 kilometers (5 to 10 miles). Their impact decreases as their distance from the shore increases.

Whenever the area impacted by a proposed development scenario involves less than a full segment, the projected recreational usage level data must be disaggregated to reflect the proportion of the segment occupied by the impacted area. Unless more specific data are available, segment data can be disaggregated to estimate the recreational usage level of a single landscape unit by multiplying the segment figure by the proportion of the segment shoreline occupied by the landscape unit. The proportion of the segment shoreline occupied by a landscape unit is obtained by taking the number of miles the landscape unit occupies, divided by the total miles in the segment. Segment data are disaggregated to reflect a single port using the multiplying factors presented for the ports, as listed in Tables II-2 and 3.

a. The Regression Models and Their Use

The five-variable regression model that was derived to estimate effects on recreational usage resulting from changes in aesthetics in Northern and Central California may be written in equation format as follows:

$$(5.3) \quad \text{ATTENDANCE} = -23.896 \text{ GEOGAESTH} - 0.617 \text{ DAYSQ} + 0.595 \text{ DayMUTAESTH} \\ + 0.037 \text{ TrailMUTAESTH} + 127.625 \text{ COMMERC} + 573.202$$

where:

ATTENDANCE is 1980 beach attendance expressed in thousands of visitor days

GEOGAESTH	is the geographic aesthetic rating component, which would not be affected by OCS development
DAYSQ	is the square of the number of day use acres
DayMUTAESTH	is the product of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating component times the day use acreage (picnic tables, etc.) in the area
TrailMUTAESTH	is the product of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating component times the number of miles of hiking trails
COMMERCE	is an indicator variable which is set to one if there are nearby commercial recreation or urban commercial facilities and to zero if there are not.

In the model, the influence of aesthetics on beach usage levels is estimated using three terms: the geographic aesthetic rating component (GEOGAESTH), which is unaffected by OCS development, and the two products capturing size-aesthetic interaction (TrailMUTAESTH, DayMUTAESTH). One drawback to the model is that its application in assessing the effect of changes in aesthetic value on beach usage levels is restricted to situations where day use and trail length data or their estimates are available. (An alternative model to apply when these data are unavailable was presented at the end of the methodology section of this chapter.)

In Southern California, the three-variable regression model that was derived to estimate effects on recreational usage resulting from changes in aesthetics is, in equation form:

$$(5.4) \quad \text{ATTENDANCE} = 0.004 \text{ FrontMUTAESTH} - 0.194 \text{ FrontWETLAND} - 3.685 \text{ PARKINGDIST} + 407.376$$

where:

ATTENDANCE	is 1980 beach attendance expressed in thousands of visitor days
FrontMUTAESTH	is the product of the mutable aesthetic rating component times the number of feet of waterfront at the beach
FrontWETLAND	is the number of feet of waterfront at the beach if it is located in a landscape unit containing wetlands, and is zero if it is not
PARKINGDIST	is the number of yards from the nearest parking area to the beach area.

The effect of aesthetic change on beach usage levels is assessed for a facility by first calculating the appropriate regression model's baseline or current prediction of utilization for that facility. This is calculated with the regression equation by inserting the values of the predictor variables for the facility and its landscape unit; the scores recorded in the field for the Mutable Aesthetic Rating should be used to derive the baseline beach usage prediction.

Once the baseline prediction has been calculated, the model is used to predict impacted beach usage levels for any change in the Mutable Aesthetic Rating by replacing the existing value of the Mutable Aesthetic Rating in the calculation with the estimated field rating for the appropriate type of OCS development activity. When several OCS activities occur simultaneously (e.g., four platforms and an onshore operations base), the Mutable Aesthetic Ratings generally are cumulative. A combined rating should only be generated after examination of the OCS impact rating sheet for the landscape unit involved (see Appendix B) and will require thought and care. Finally, the fractional change in beach usage resulting from a change in Mutable Aesthetic Rating is calculated by taking the difference in the baseline and impacted beach usage predictions and expressing this difference as a fraction of the baseline prediction. For example, Manchester State Beach is predicted to change from an existing mutable rating score of 60 to a score of 46 as a result of a temporary support base. To estimate the effects on recreational usage of this change in aesthetic rating, the existing Mutable Aesthetic Rating of 60 is first entered into the Northern and Central California regression model to obtain a baseline usage prediction of 393,221 (baseline beach usage/1000 = $-23.896(9) - 0.617(1) + 0.595(60) + 0.037(0) + 127.625(0) + 573.202$) for Manchester State Beach. The predicted beach usage, given the presence of a temporary support base whose impact on aesthetics lowers the Mutable Aesthetic Rating to 46, would be 384,891 (predicted beach usage/1000 = $-23.896(9) - 0.617(1) + 0.595(46) + 0.037(0) + 127.625(0) + 573.202$). The fractional change in utilization would be $(393,221 - 384,891) / 393,221 = 0.021$.

Thus, the estimated impact on recreational usage levels of a temporary support base located at Manchester State Beach would be a reduction of 2.1 percent. The estimated reduction in usage at Manchester State Beach for any given year the support base would be in operation is obtained by multiplying the fractional change derived from the model by the predicted attendance figures for Manchester State Beach for the given year.

Beach, boating, and sportfishing participation figures projected for 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 are presented by segment in Tables II-5 through II-25. Recreation participation projections for years not presented are estimated with the following interpolating equations (the period 1986-1989 is shown for illustrative purposes; other time periods can be substituted):

$$\text{Beach usage in 1986 (U1986)} = \frac{4(\text{U1985}) + (\text{U1990})}{5}$$

$$\text{U1987} = \frac{3(\text{U1985}) + 2(\text{U1990})}{5}$$

$$\text{U1988} = \frac{2(\text{U1985}) + 3(\text{U1990})}{5}$$

$$\text{U1989} = \frac{(\text{U1985}) + 4(\text{U1990})}{5}$$

Note that usage from 1985 through 1990 = $3(\text{U1985}) + 3(\text{U1990})$.

b. Derivation of Welfare Loss and Economic Impacts From Recreational Participation Impacts

Once the participation impacts of an OCS development are known, to translate them into welfare losses for coastal recreationists and impacts on economic activity in the region, one first should array the beach use, boating, and sportfishing participation impacts. The next question is where recreation participation will shift to. If the recreation will shift elsewhere in the same landscape unit or to adjacent landscape units, the economic and welfare impacts of the shift should be negligible. Only net effects should be considered in evaluating these impacts. Furthermore, if recreationists divert to other sites, it is important to remember that the economies in these other sites will benefit and that the welfare loss by the recreationists will be largely offset by their welfare gains at their second choice sites.

For each year, one calculates the following components of loss in human welfare to those denied their preferred recreation activities:

- Lost days of beach use x the value of a beach visitor day (\$8.30)
- Lost days of boating x the value of a boating day (\$25)
- Change in days of sportfishing x the value of a sportfishing day (\$49 for offshore fishing and \$24 for onshore fishing).

Similarly, one should calculate the following component of tourism and related expenditure losses to the economy for each year:

- Aggregate recreational participation loss (lost days of: beach use + boating + sportfishing) x per capita daily tourist expenditures (\$64.82) x regional recreation multiplier (as shown in Table II-41).

Once the annual components of losses in welfare and tourism-related losses to the economy have been calculated, one merely needs to add them together (i.e., all the welfare losses, and separately all the losses to the economy) in order to estimate the net effect of OCS development on human welfare and the economy.

2. Impacts of Selected Development Scenarios on Recreation Participation Levels

BLM's Pacific OCS Office supplied five hypothetical scenarios for Granville to evaluate in order to demonstrate the use of the methodology for estimating OCS development and operations impacts, as well as identifying eight segments where the effects of hypothetical oil spills were to be evaluated. Among the hypothetical development and operations scenarios, the first scenario demonstrates the evaluation of construction impacts while the remaining four demonstrate the evaluation of impacts resulting from OCS operations. The scenarios are simplifications of potential development scenarios contained in three documents: the Final Environmental Impact Statements for Lease Sales 48 (1979) and 53 (1980) and USGS Open File Report 80-645 (Rogers, Golden, and Halpern, Inc. 1980).

The treatment of each scenario is separated into three parts. The first part provides an edited version of BLM's description of the hypothetical scenario. The second part provides a brief discussion of the scenario with particular focus on what landscape unit(s) would be affected, the development activities that could produce impacts, the time frame of these activities, and

the changes these activities would cause in the Mutable Aesthetic Ratings. The final part details how to estimate the scenario's probable effects on recreation participation and indicates the results of the estimation process.

a. Scenario One.

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. A 15-acre temporary support base would be built in the Eel River plain, south of Humboldt Bay. The support base site would be graded and fenced and an access road would be constructed from the nearest highway. An operations base would be located at Humboldt Bay Harbor.

A pipeline would be built onshore. It would come ashore in the vicinity of the temporary base and continue for about 8 kilometers (5 miles). The onshore pipeline construction, including construction through the surf, would take 17.5 days. The onshore pipeline would be constructed using conventional land-type pipeline construction methods and equipment. Right-of-way clearing, grading, ditching, and backfilling would be performed in the manner that causes the minimum disturbance to existing topography and environment. The pipeline would be buried to a minimum cover depth of three feet. Cleanup would begin immediately behind ditch backfilling operations. The construction area would be restored as nearly as practicable to its original condition.

Four platforms and two subsea completion systems would be built over a four-year period. The timing and location of this construction would be as follows:

		Distance from Shore
1987	1 platform	4.8 Km (3 miles)
1988	2 platforms	8.0 Km (5 miles)
1989	1 subsea system	8.0 Km (5 miles)
1990	1 platform	16.0 Km (10 miles)
	1 subsea system	16.0 Km (10 miles)

An offshore pipeline would be laid. The line would extend for about 13 miles offshore.

For a 14-day period (allowing a day for set-up and breakdown and assuming seven-day-a-week operation), a lay barge would be working on the OCS. It would come from the San Francisco area; however, storage of pipeline onshore would be necessary for about two weeks.

A supply boat would make one trip a week from Humboldt Bay for the duration of the four year construction period. A helicopter would make one trip a day from Arcata for the purpose of transporting crew members to the offshore area.

ii. Discussion. Scenario One describes hypothetical OCS activity occurring at Humboldt Bay Harbor and the southern end of Humboldt Bay. This area corresponds to landscape unit 4E as rated by the field observer. The construction activities and time frames for Scenario One are presented in Table II-43.

TABLE II-43
SCENARIO ONE--HYPOTHETICAL CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND TIME FRAME

FACILITY/ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
- impact	
● 15 Acre Temporary Support Base - beach closed during construction	1985-1986 (2 yr)
● Exploratory drilling vessels brought in to drill exploratory wells - boating and sportfishing activity in nearby areas diverted during installation--negligible overall impact	1982-1986
● Pipeline - 20.9 kilometers (km) offshore, 8 km. buried onshore - boating and sportfishing activity in nearby areas reduced perhaps 10 % during construction offshore	1985 (2 wk)
- beach closed during construction on-shore and offshore	1985 (5.5 wk)
● Operations Base - beach closed during construction - additional boat traffic at Humboldt Bay wharves	1985 (1 yr)
● 1 Platform - 4.8 km. offshore - boating and sportfishing activity in nearby areas diverted during construction--negligible overall impact	1987 (2 mo)
● 2 Platforms - 8 km. offshore - boating and sportfishing activity in nearby area diverted during construction--negligible overall impact	1988 (2 mo)
● 1 Subsea System - boating and sportfishing activity diverted during installation--negligible overall impact	1989 (1 mo)
● 1 Platform - 16 km. offshore - boating and sportfishing activity diverted during construction--negligible overall impact	1990 (2 mo)
● 1 Subsea System - boating and sportfishing activity diverted during installation--negligible overall impact	1990 (1 mo)

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. In order to gauge the effect that OCS construction in Scenario One would have on recreation participation at landscape unit 4E, one first calculates the proportion of segment 4 occupied by unit 4E. Table II-34 indicates that unit 4E comprises 6.4 kilometers (4 miles) of the 61.3 kilometers (38 miles) of landscape unit frontage in this segment; thus it occupies $4/38$ or 10.5 percent of Segment 4.

Looking at the construction activity and time frame for Scenario One (Table II-43), the first construction impact on beach utilization would occur in 1985 when a 15-acre temporary support base and an operations base would be constructed. In addition, 8 kilometers (5 miles) of onshore pipeline would be laid and buried. This construction would occur at the southern end of Humboldt Bay. Table II-42 suggests that a 4 kilometer (2.5 mile) radius of beach would be affected by noise during construction. About an 800 meter (half-mile) radius is likely to have a high enough noise level to require closing during the one-year period of construction of the operations base.

The impact of closing one-fourth of the beach at landscape unit 4E for one year is obtained by multiplying the projected 1985 beach participation days for Segment 4 by one-fourth of landscape unit 4E's proportionate percentage of the segment. All beach participation figures (Tables II-5 to II-25) are projected for low, medium and high annual forecasts. For the purpose of this analysis, it is convenient to present the annual utilization figure obtained from the medium forecast with the high and low forecast figures expressed as a range of uncertainty following this figure.

Looking at Tables II-8, 9, and 10, the beach participation figure in 1985 for Segment 4 is $174,000 \pm 52,000$. Multiplying this figure by 10.5 percent, the beach participation for landscape unit 4E in 1985 is $18,270 \pm 5,460$.

The impact of constructing a 15-acre temporary support base and laying 8 kilometers (5 miles) of onshore pipeline would be to close one-fourth of the beach at landscape unit 4E during 1985, resulting in a loss of from 3,203 to 5,933 beach participation days.

An exploratory drilling rig and 20.9 kilometers (13 miles) of offshore pipeline also would be installed during 1985. These construction activities would have a negligible effect on beach use. Boating and sportfishing activities would be diverted from the offshore rig during installation, but the effect on participation in these activities would be minimal. Laying of the offshore pipeline would proceed at the rate of 1600 meters (1 mile) per day and be completed within two weeks. During this period, it is likely that a slight (10%) reduction would occur in boating and sportfishing activities for the nearby area (i.e., those using the port at Fields Landing). According to Tables II-8, 9, and 10, boating and sportfishing participation figures in 1985 for Segment 4 are $42,400 \pm 2,800$ and $79,600 \pm 4,800$, respectively. Table II-2 indicates that the port at Fields Landing generates 35% of the boating and sportfishing usage in Segment 4. Multiplying by this percentage factor yields a boating participation figure of $14,967 \pm 988$ for Fields Landing in 1985; the corresponding sportfishing figure is $28,099 \pm 1,694$. The effect of installing the offshore pipeline, estimated as a 10 percent reduction in boating and sportfishing for two weeks, would be a loss of $1,497 \pm 98$ participation days in boating and a loss of $2,810 \pm 169$ participation days in sportfishing.

Referring to Table II-43, the hypothetical construction activities following 1985 include four platforms and two subsea systems to be constructed over a four-year period. The construction of these structures would not affect beach usage, and would have little, if any, effect on boating and sportfishing. Boats would be diverted from the immediate construction area, but it is likely that no real reduction in boating and sportfishing activities would result. It is also assumed that the daily supply boat and helicopter activity will have no significant impact on beach, boating, or sportfishing participation.

b. Scenario Two.

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. A 15-acre temporary support base would be built at the Manchester project site in conjunction with the existing dock at Point Arena. A pipeline would extend onshore for about 52.8 kilometers (33 miles). It would come ashore at Mendocino and connect with an existing inland line. The pipeline would be buried at the surf line and would not be visible.

Offshore development for Scenario Two would include two platforms and two subsea completion systems. One platform and one subsea unit would be at a distance of six miles offshore. The other two facilities would be located four miles offshore.

Tankers would be used to transport oil from the offshore sites (6.4 to 9.6 kilometers or 4 to 6 miles) to refineries in the San Francisco area. Approximately one trip every five days would be necessary. Crew boats would make one trip each day from Point Arena to the offshore sites.

Only the operations impacts are to be examined in this hypothetical scenario. All facilities are assumed to be in place in 1985 and to operate for 20 years.

ii. Discussion. The support base would be near the juncture of Segments 10D/11A and 11B. Segment 10D/11A is coterminous with Manchester State Beach. Examination of the aesthetic narratives and maps for this area (Chapter III, Section D) indicates that extensive flatlands and good screening potential for an OCS support facility exist in the backdrop of Manchester State Beach, but that onshore OCS facilities would be highly visible in Point Arena, which currently is a commercial fishing harbor. The site selected for the hypothetical support base would not appear to maximize screening potential in the area and thus would lower the aesthetic rating for distinctiveness of cultural modifications to a greater degree than the rating sheets in Appendix B suggest. A reasonable estimate appears to be that the Mutable Aesthetic Rating would decrease from 51 to 31, which is slightly below the change to 35 predicted on the rating sheet for a 25-acre operations base (rating scenario OCS5). The aesthetic effects (including noise and visual disruption) are estimated, based on an examination of the setting, to extend for about 8 kilometers (5 miles) of coastline. A related OCS development impact that is not evaluated here is the impact that the work crews would have on the town of Point Arena, which the aesthetic rating described as "very memorable." The size, character, and appeal of this town could all be affected by the influx of new residents, which might, in turn, affect the amount of tourism in the area.

The hypothetical map supplied by BLM suggests that the platforms would be located on Lease Tracts 46 and 50, which could impact visually on landscape

units 10B and 10C. The rating sheets indicate that the rating for unit 10B would not change. The two platforms would be located further from shore than those in the rating scenarios, so the one platform rating scenario (OCS1) best approximates their visual impact. This choice would imply a drop in Mutable Aesthetic Rating from 60 to 50 as a consequence of OCS development. The impact is estimated to extend for about 6.4 kilometers (4 miles) along Segment 10C, at which point the nearest platform would be almost 9.6 kilometers (6 miles) distant.

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. The 1980 beach usage estimates for Segments 10 and 11 are 398,000 and 486,000 visitor days. The only public beach in this area is Manchester State Beach on landscape units 10D and 11A. This park's trail and day use values can be used to estimate the percentage effect of OCS development on beach usage for both landscape unit 10C and landscape unit 11B. The park contains one day use acre and no trails. In unit 10C, which has no public access, however, it may prove more appropriate to use the estimating equation developed for areas lacking day use acreage and trail data.

Both landscape units have Geographic Aesthetic Ratings of 25. Unit 10C is not located near any commercial areas, while unit 11B is. For unit 10C, use of equation 5.3 suggests a fractional beach activity participation decrease of $(10.885 - 4.935) / 10.885 = 0.55$ (or 55 percent), while the use of equation 5.2 for areas that lack trail and day use acreage data suggests an estimated fractional reduction of $(157,009 - 115,679) / 157,009 = 0.26$. The latter percentage change seems more realistic for a reduction of one sixth in the Mutable Aesthetic Rating and will be used in the subsequent analysis. For unit 11B, equation 5.3 predicts a reduction of $(133,155 - 121,255) / 133,155 = 0.09$ (or 9 percent).

Upon obtaining the segment lengths from Table II-34, one sees that the aesthetic impact in unit 10C would cover 4/20 of the segment while the impact in unit 11B would cover 5/23 of the segment. In unit 10C in particular, however, displaced visitors might well not go far--quite possibly just further up the beach on the same landscape unit. To the extent that such minor changes in beach usage patterns occur, the methodology will overestimate the effect of OCS development.

To obtain the net effect of the hypothetical OCS developments on recreation participation in landscape units 10C and 11B, it is necessary to calculate the aggregate participation levels for these units from 1985 to 2004. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Beach Usage} = 3 (\text{U } 1985) + 5 (\text{U } 1990) + 5 (\text{U } 1995) + 5 (\text{U } 2000) + 2 (\text{U } 2005).$$

For landscape unit 10C, the projected beach usage without OCS development is $12/20 (9,464,000 + 4,084,000) = 5,678,400 + 2,450,400$. Only one third of the landscape unit would experience a reduction in Mutable Aesthetic Rating due to the hypothetical OCS development, so the beach participation in the affected area is $1,892,800 + 816,800$; the estimated 26 percent reduction in this amount equates to $492,100 + 212,400$ beach visitor days over a 20-year period.

For landscape unit 11B, the projected beach usage without OCS development is $10/23 (11,551,000 + 6,324,000) = 5,022,200 + 2,749,600$. Roughly half of

the landscape unit would experience a change in Mutable Aesthetic Rating due to the hypothetical OCS development, so the beach participation in the affected area is 2,511,100 + 1,374,800; the estimated 9 percent reduction in this amount equates to 226,000 + 123,700 beach visitor days over a 20-year period.

The aggregate change in beach use in Segments 10C and 11B due to hypothetical OCS development Scenario Two is estimated as 718,000 visitor days +47%.

As for recreational boating and sportfishing, these are not major activities in the area where the OCS development would occur. Although water traffic generated by OCS development could interfere with commercial fishing, its effect on recreational fishing and boating would be minimal.

c. Scenario Three.

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. An operations facility would be constructed at Morro Bay. The facility would require about 25 acres.

There would be one platform located on tract 138, which is about 4.8 to 8 kilometers (3 to 5 miles) offshore and one platform each on tracts 133 and 137, which are 8 to 12.8 kilometers (5 to 8 miles) offshore.

Supply boats would make about one trip a week and crew boats would make about one trip a day at the Morro Bay harbor.

ii. Discussion. Morro Bay is located on landscape unit 25B. Table II-44 presents the hypothetical construction plans and timing for Scenario Three. Examination of the rating sheets for landscape unit 25B indicates that the Mutable Aesthetic Rating prior to OCS development would be 46. The rating sheet indicates that four platforms would reduce landscape harmony, dropping this rating to 42, while one platform would not affect it. It seems best to use the 42 rating for the three platform scenario.

TABLE II-44

SCENARIO THREE - HYPOTHETICAL CONSTRUCTION
PLANS AND TIME FRAME

EXPLORATORY PHASE

- 25 Acre Operations Facility 1985-2004
- 1.6 km (1 mile) of beach closed during construction 1985-1986

DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION PHASE

- 2 Platforms 4.8 to 12.8 km (3 to 8 miles) offshore 1987-2004
- no impact on beach use during construction.

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. As listed in the recreation narratives in Section E of Chapter II, data are available from the PARIS system on day use acreage and miles of trail for two beaches in landscape unit 25B, Cayucos State Beach and Morro Bay State Park. The appropriate procedure is to calculate the percentage effect of the hypothetical OCS devel-

opments on each facility and assume that the effect on the landscape unit would equal the average of the recreation participation impacts on these facilities.

The data for the calculations are:

	<u>Cayucos State Beach</u>	<u>Morro Bay State Park</u>
COMMERCE	1	1
TRAIL	0	2
DAYUSE	2	6
GEOGAESTH	13	13

Using equation 5.3, the fractional reduction in beach usage for Cayucos State Beach is estimated to be $(395,628 - 395,152) / 395,628 = 0.001$ (0.1 percent). For Morro Bay State Park, the estimated reduction is $(407,966 - 393,390) / 407,966 = 0.036$ (3.6 percent). Averaging these numbers, the effect on beach usage for the landscape unit is estimated as a 1.85 percent reduction.

To obtain the net effect of the hypothetical OCS operations on beach usage, it is necessary to calculate the aggregate beach participation projected for the landscape unit for the years from 1987 to 2004. To do this, the data in Tables II-8 to II-22 is first interpolated to obtain estimates of beach usage, then multiplied by the landscape unit's proportion of the segment (28.8/41.6 kilometers or 18/26 miles). An aggregate calculation can be used determining beach participation days for full five-year periods (e.g., 1990-1994). The calculations are as follows:

Calculation of Beach Usage (Thousands of Visitor Days)

	Segment 25	Landscape Unit 25B
1987 = $(3 (1342) + 2 (1476)) / 5$	1,396	966
1988 = $(2 (1342) + 3 (1476)) / 5$	1,422	984
1989 = $(1342 + 4 (1476)) / 5$	1,449	1,003
1990-2000 = $(3 (1476) + 5 (1597) + 3 (2157))$	18,884	13,074
2001-2004 = $(2 (2157) + 2 (2687))$	9,688	6,707
TOTAL		22,734

Calculation of Range (Thousands of Visitor Days)

1987 = $(3 (+300) + 2 (+330)) / 5$	+312	+216
1988 = $(2 (+300) + 3 (+330)) / 5$	+318	+220
1989 = $((+300) + 4 (+330)) / 5$	+324	+224
1990-2000 = $((3(+330) + 5 (+357) + 3 (+482))$	+4,221	+2,922
2001-2004 = $(2(+482) + 2 (+601))$	+2,166	+1,500
TOTAL		+5,082

The projected cumulative beach usage for the years 1987-2004 for landscape unit 25B is 22,734,000 +5,082,000 participation days. Since the aesthetic impact of the hypothetical OCS development on this unit would result in an estimated reduction of 1.85 percent in beach usage, the resulting loss in participation days is estimated as 420,579 + 94,017.

During the operations phase, the amount of boat traffic that would be associated with this scenario appears insufficient to interfere with recrea-

tional boating and sportfishing. Similarly, the small number of platforms would not interfere with aesthetics sufficiently to reduce boat usage. Indeed, once pleasure boaters become accustomed to their presence, platforms could have some value as navigational aids and an offshore location where emergency assistance could be obtained. The number of platforms is small, and they would not unduly restrict boating and sportfishing. Further, despite chronic low level discharges, no major impacts on fish populations would be expected due to offshore construction and operations (except if an oil spill occurred).

d. Scenario Four

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. A temporary support base would be located at Half Moon Bay. The facility would be a graded and fenced yard used for housing equipment and would cover about 15 acres.

An onshore pipeline would be built adjacent to Route 92 from Half Moon Bay to an existing line 11.2 kilometers (7 miles) away. It would be buried at the surf line with surface markers indicating the location.

There would be three platforms and one subsea completion system. One platform would be located on tract 101 (27.2 kilometers or 17 miles from shore) and one on tract 89 (22.4 to 27.2 kilometers or 14 to 17 miles from shore). A subsea system would be located on tract 99 (9.6 to 14.4 kilometers or 6 to 9 miles from shore).

One trip a week would be made by a supply boat and one trip a day by a crew boat from Half Moon Bay harbor.

ii. Discussion. Scenario Four describes hypothetical OCS activity at Half Moon Bay, which corresponds to landscape unit 18A. A summary of the hypothetical construction plans and their probable time frame is presented in Table II-45. The hypothetical OCS activity in Scenario Four probably would not alter the aesthetic rating for landscape unit 18A; therefore, the OCS operations phase would cause no change in recreation activity on this segment except for any traffic-related changes.

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. As in Scenario Three, the amount of boat traffic during the operations phase of Scenario Four probably would be insufficient to interfere with recreational boating and sportfishing. The only effect the platforms would be likely to have is to divert boats from the immediate platform area, but this would not cause any reduction in the level of activity except during the first few weeks of the installation period.

e. Scenario Five.

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. A 25-acre operations facility would be located onshore at San Diego.

Three offshore platforms would be located 10 kilometers, 15 kilometers, and 25 kilometers (6.2, 9.3, and 15.5 miles) from the coast, respectively. Gas would be transported to shore by pipeline and would continue onshore to connect with the S.C.G. 12" pipeline in San Diego.

TABLE II-45
SCENARIO FOUR-HYPOTHETICAL CONSTRUCTION
PLANS AND TIME FRAME

EXPLORATORY PHASE

- 15 Acre Temporary Support Base 1985-1987
 - 1.6 km (1 mile) of beach closed during construction

DEVELOPMENT/PRODUCTION PHASE

- 3 Platforms 4.8-9.6, 22.4-27.2 and 27.2 km (3-6, 14-17 and 17 miles offshore) 1986-2004
 - no impact on beach use during construction
- 1 Subsea System 1986-2004
 - no impact on beach use during construction
- Pipeline, 11.2 km (7 miles), buried onshore 1987
 - beach closed during construction

Oil would be transported from the offshore platforms to a 5-acre processing plant in the Los Angeles/Long Beach area. It would then be transported by onshore pipeline to the refineries in the area.

Docking facilities would be required at San Diego for crew boats that will make one trip a day and supply boats that will make one trip a week to the offshore platforms.

ii. Discussion. Scenario Five describes hypothetical OCS activity, both onshore and offshore, at San Diego. In addition, it describes a plan to transport oil by pipeline from offshore platforms to the Los Angeles/Long Beach area. The proposed route for this pipeline passes near Begg Rock and San Nicolas Island. As a result, several segments and several landscape units may be affected by Scenario Five.

Begg Rock (Segment 45) and San Nicolas Island (Segment 46) may be affected during construction of the offshore oil pipeline, but should not be affected during the period of OCS operations.

The Los Angeles/Long Beach area (Segment 35) would be affected by construction of both the offshore oil pipeline and the onshore pipeline connecting a 5-acre processing plant to nearby refineries. If the processing plant were located at the Los Angeles/Long Beach port area (landscape unit 35B) the rating sheets in Appendix B indicate that the impact on existing aesthetic ratings should be minimal. If the processing plant were located near the existing screened processing plant at Huntington Harbour (landscape unit 35F), the aesthetic rating would be expected to drop from 71 to 61. For illustrative purposes, selection of the Huntington Harbour site will be assumed during the analysis of hypothetical Scenario Five. The onshore oil pipeline from the processing plant to nearby refineries should have a minimal impact on aesthetic quality if located in landscape units 35B or 35F.

At San Diego, it is assumed that the 25-acre operations facility and docking facilities would be located at the Industrial Port (landscape unit 39H). Placement of these facilities at this location would have a negligible impact on its existing aesthetic rating of 18. As its name indicates, the landscape unit is currently developed for industrial and port uses. If one were also to assume that the gas pipeline from offshore platforms would connect with the existing S.C.G. 12" pipeline within one mile of the beach at Marinas (landscape unit 39G), the impact on existing aesthetic ratings would be minimal.

All facilities are assumed to be in operation in 1985, with production continuing until 2004.

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. For beach usage, the 5-acre processing plant and oil pipeline at Huntington Harbour in Segment 35F would probably be the only portions of the hypothetical scenario that would affect aesthetic values, and, thus, beach usage levels, during the operational phase. Data were available on two beaches adjoining Huntington Harbour (Sunset County Beach above it and Bolsa Chica State Beach below it). The percentage effects of OCS operations on each facility were calculated using the following data:

	<u>Sunset County Beach</u>	<u>Bolsa Chica State Beach</u>
FRONT	10560	15463
WETLAND	0	0
PARKINGDIST	10	5

Using equation 5.4, the fractional reduction in beach usage for Sunset County Beach is estimated to be $(3,444,542 - 3,011,582) / 3,444,542 = 0.126$ (12.6 percent); for Bolsa Chica State Beach, it is estimated to be $(4,890,230 - 4,256,247) / 4,890,230 = 0.130$ (13.0 percent). By averaging these numbers, the effect on beach usage for the landscape unit is estimated as a 12.8 percent reduction.

To obtain the net effect of the hypothetical OCS operations on beach usage, it is necessary to calculate the aggregate beach participation projected for the landscape unit for the years from 1985 to 2004. To do this, the data in Tables II-10 to II-24 are first interpolated to obtain estimates of beach usage, then multiplied by the landscape unit's proportion of the segment frontage (4/31). As explained earlier, an aggregate calculation can be used in determining beach participation days for full five year periods (e.g., 1990-1994). The calculations are as follows:

Calculation of Beach Usage
(Thousands of Visitor Days)

	<u>Segment 35</u>	<u>Landscape Unit 35F</u>
1985-2000 = $(3(27,475) + 5(32,265) + 5(44,457) + 3(54,621))$	644,898	83,212.6
2001-2004 = $(2(54,621) + 2(65,621))$	240,484	31,030.2
TOTAL	885,382	114,242.8

Calculation of Range
(Thousands of Visitor Days)

1985-2000 = $(3(\pm 3,752) + 5(\pm 4,815) + 5(\pm 6,071) + 3(\pm 7,458))$	$\pm 88,060$	$\pm 11,362.6$
2001-2004 = $(2(\pm 7,458) + 2(\pm 8,960))$	$\pm 32,836$	$\pm 4,236.9$
TOTAL	$\pm 120,896$	$\pm 15,599.5$

The projected cumulative beach usage for the years 1985-2004 for landscape unit 35F is 114,242,800 \pm 15,599,500 participation days. Since the aesthetic impact of the hypothetical OCS development on this unit would result in an estimated reduction of 12.8 percent in beach usage, the resulting loss in participation days is estimated as 14,623,078 \pm 1,096,736.

During the operations phase, the amount of boat traffic that would be associated with this scenario appears insufficient to interfere with recreational boating and sportfishing. Similarly, the small number of platforms would not interfere with aesthetics sufficiently to reduce the level of recreational boating or sportfishing. Indeed, once pleasure boaters become

accustomed to their presence, platforms could have some value as navigational aids and offshore locations where emergency assistance could be obtained. Finally, despite chronic low level toxic discharges, no major impacts on fish populations would be expected due to offshore construction and operations (except if an oil spill occurred).

f. Oil Spill Scenarios

i. BLM's Hypothetical Scenario Description. BLM requested an illustrative analysis of "the effects of oil spills on recreation and tourism" using Segments 17, 20, 26, 30, 34, 36, 39, and 40. The analysis assumes "that the near shore waters would be fouled and that there would be patches of oil on the beach. Maintenance personnel and heavy equipment would be working in the area for a 30 day period."

ii. Discussion. All oil spills are assumed to occur in 1990. In all segments listed except Segment 34, July is the peak use month. In Segment 34, the peak use month for boating and sportfishing is August. By assuming an oil spill in the month of peak use, the estimate obtained represents the maximum potential effect of an oil spill. As Tables II-30, II-31 and II-33 indicate, roughly 14 to 15 percent of all beach, boating, and sportfishing takes place during July. In Segment 34, however, 21 percent of all boating and sportfishing occurs during August.

iii. Estimation of Effect on Recreation Participation. As described in Section A.1.c. of this chapter, the net effect of an oil spill is estimated to equal the recreation level during the time period when the beach and harbor are closed for cleanup. Thus, roughly 14 to 15 percent of the projected recreation usage for the segments (and 21 percent for boating and sportfishing in Segment 39) is estimated as the reduction in recreation participation days due to an oil spill. For San Miguel Island, ten percent of the port traffic in Segment 30 is assumed to be sufficiently oriented to this island that it would be foregone if the island were hit by an oil spill. Table II-46 shows the best estimates and uncertainty ranges for these values.

TABLE II-46

ESTIMATED DECREASE IN RECREATION USAGE
OF SELECTED COASTAL SEGMENTS DUE TO
HYPOTHETICAL OIL SPILL ON AUGUST 1, 1990
(THOUSANDS OF DAYS)

<u>Segment</u>	<u>Beach Use</u>	<u>Boating</u>	<u>Sportfishing</u>
17	236 \pm 27	21 \pm 1	8.5 \pm 0.3
20	1,080 \pm 101	60 \pm 3	28.8 \pm 1.2
26	327 \pm 99	11 \pm .07	6.9 \pm 0.2
30	63 \pm 5	35 \pm 3	0/2 \pm -0.4
34	4,743 \pm 289	906 \pm 94	40 \pm 3.25
36	2,834 \pm 345	731 \pm 72.5	54 \pm 4.5
39	319 \pm 84.9	1187 \pm 108.2	182 \pm 14.5
40	Unknown, but certainly no greater than for Segment 30	3.5 \pm 0.3	.9 \pm 0.05

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This project was designed to:

- Catalog the recreational resources of the California coastline and provide data on the level of usage by recreationists
- Catalog and evaluate the aesthetic resources of the California coastline
- Develop information on the dollar value of recreation activities to recreationists
- Obtain data on daily per capita tourist expenditures
- Develop data on the importance of recreation and tourism to the economies of California's coastal regions
- Evaluate the potential effects of OCS development on the aesthetic ranking of coastal landscape units
- Devise a method to determine the extent to which changes in the aesthetic ranking of a coastal landscape unit will change the level of participation in recreational activities in that unit.

A. PROBABLE EFFECTS OF OCS DEVELOPMENT ON AESTHETIC RATING OF LANDSCAPE UNITS

The effects on aesthetic rating of five types of OCS development were assessed for each landscape unit along the Northern, Central, and Southern California coastline. The five types of OCS development considered were:

- One production platform three miles offshore
- Four production platforms three miles offshore
- A storage and treatment facility three miles offshore
- A five-acre processing plant onshore
- A 25-acre supply and operations base onshore.

1. Changes in Aesthetic Rating of Landscape Units

For 50 percent of the landscape units on the California coast, any of the five types of OCS development should result in some deterioration in aesthetic ranking as shown in Table II-34. In the northern and central coastal regions, 75 percent of the landscape units should be similarly affected by OCS development. In addition, one or more types of OCS facilities should cause a decrease in aesthetic value for 93 percent of all landscape units. The impact of offshore facilities generally should be less than the impact of onshore facilities. A single OCS platform usually has the least effect.

Landscape units where OCS development may be a reasonably compatible land use include:

- Landscape units 4E, 10B, 20B, 31B, 31C, 32A, 35B, 39H, and 39K, where changes in aesthetic ratings probably would not occur if the five types of OCS development were properly sited in the segment
- Landscape units 9B and 34D, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value and other OCS facilities should produce no change in aesthetic value
- Landscape unit 37B, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value, but an onshore operations/supply base should decrease it

- Landscape unit 20C, where an onshore operations/supply base may increase aesthetic value and other OCS facilities should produce no change in aesthetic value
- Landscape units 2C, 7B, 11D, 15 and 17E, where four offshore platforms may increase aesthetic value, but any onshore OCS facilities should decrease it
- Landscape units 1C, 4D, 4F, 5A, 13D, 14C, 14E, 17D, 18A, 34C, 35E, 35F, 36C, 39D and 39G, where only an onshore processing plant or supply base could be expected to decrease the aesthetic value
- Landscape units 1D, 9C, 10D, 11A, 11C, 29B, 30A, 31A, 33A, 35G, 36F, 37A, 37B, 38B, 38C and 48, where properly-sited processing plants probably should not affect aesthetic value adversely.

2. Changes in Recreational Participation Levels Subsequent to OCS Development Activities

When OCS development does not affect the aesthetic rating (except during the construction period), it is anticipated that there will not be any effect on recreation participation levels or on the level of recreation-related tourist activity.

In Chapter V, equations were presented to estimate the effects on recreational participation levels resulting from changes in aesthetic ratings induced by OCS development. The degree of change is calculated by using the amount of day use acreage and miles of trails in the recreation facility. (An equation also was developed to estimate the effects on participation levels when these data are unavailable.) Table II-47 demonstrates the effects on participation levels using five landscape units, 4E, 11B/10C, 25B, 18A, and 35F, and five hypothetical OCS development scenarios; an oil spill scenario is also included.

The predicted effects of Scenarios One and Four would be negligible. The effects of Scenarios Two, Three and Five would be spread over 18 to 20 years of operations; conversely, the effects of an oil spill would be concentrated in a single month. To make the relative magnitude of the effects of oil spills and other OCS development activities clear, the data in this table needed to be adjusted for differences in participation projections without OCS activity. To adjust for these differences, the data were divided by the 1990 participation projection figures for the relevant segment(s).

Based on the percentage change in attendance at beach facilities of an entire segment, the estimated effects of a single oil spill on attendance appear to be one-fourth to one-half of the estimated aggregate effects on attendance levels that any one of the other hypothetical OCS development scenarios would produce over a 20-year period. Since the effects of an oil spill are concentrated in a single month, a spill probably would have a more severe effect on the well-being of the local economy, and particularly the local recreation industry, than OCS development activities would.

B. DESIRABLE FUTURE STUDIES

The data developed in this study could be enhanced by a survey of California recreationists. The most useful information to collect or refine by survey would be:

TABLE II-47

PARTICIPATION DAYS LOST FOR HYPOTHETICAL OCS DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS,
EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF FORECASTED 1990
RECREATION PARTICIPATION LEVELS

	Scenario	Beach Use	Boating	Sportfishing
One:	4E Humboldt Bay: Construction Only (No Operation Impact)	4.4	3.6	2.1
Two:	11B Point Arena/ 10C Elk: Operations Only (Construction Impact Not Requested)	56.6	Negligible	Negligible
Three:	25B Morro Bay Operations Only	28.5	Negligible	Negligible
Four:	18A Half Moon Bay: Operations Only	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Five:	35F Huntington Harbour: Operations Only	41.5	Negligible	Negligible

Oil Spill-Segment

17	14.0	14.0	10.0
20	14.0	12.0	10.0
26	15.0	14.0	10.0
30	15.0	14.0	10.0
34	15.0	13.0	13.0
36	15.0	14.0	14.0
39	15.0	21.0	21.0
40	Negligible	14.0	10.0

- Attendance and activities at private beaches
- The percentage of oceangoing boats among the boats registered in California's coastal counties
- The degree to which boats have trip origins for offshore trips in California coastal counties other than their county of registry
- The seasonal pattern of sailing and pleasure boating
- The amount of consideration that boaters and sport fishermen give to aesthetic quality when deciding from what port they will boat and fish
- Scuba diving participation levels and trends by segment, including both boat and beach diving
- The geographic distribution of boat and shoreline fishing and the relationship of this distribution to county of fishing license issuance
- The total number of coastal tourists by California county, and the percent of these tourists who would come to the county if coastal recreation opportunities were unavailable
- The proportion of coastal recreationists who would divert to a nearby recreation facility if OCS development or natural occurrences forced them to switch from their first choice of facility.

Three other ways that the information provided by this study could be enhanced would be to obtain a special one-time count of fishing licenses issued by California county; through a search of numerous agencies' files, to develop further quantitative data on recreation facility closings due to environmental conditions unrelated to OCS development; and to refine the methods for projecting oil spill impacts on recreation activity based on the information that will be produced by BLM's studies of the IXTOC spill in Texas.

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FINAL REPORT
VOLUME III
APPENDICES

INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CALIFORNIA
COASTAL RECREATION AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

May 27, 1981

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VOLUME III
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Errata

Appendix B:

Wherever it appears, the phrase "offshore storage and terminal" should read "offshore storage and treatment."

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

1. A PRIMER: MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION (MLR) ANALYSIS

Multiple linear regression analysis (MLR) analyzes the linear relationship between a dependent, or explained, variable (e.g., utilization in year t) and two or more independent, or explanatory, variables (e.g., local population, market area population, per capita income in 1967 dollars).

In general, a multiple linear regression is calculated according to the following model:

$$y = A + b_1 * x_1 + b_2 * x_2 \dots b_n * x_n$$

where: Y = the dependent variable

A = the constant value (intercept)

b_i = the regression weight (slope) for variable i (i = 1, 2, ..., n)

x_i = the variable score for variable i (i = 1, 2, ..., n)

+ = plus

* = times.

If, for example, three items explained most of the variation in recreation utilization, then:

$$y \text{ or utilization} = A + b_1 * \text{local population} + b_2 * \text{market area population} + b_3 * \text{1967 per capita income.}$$

MLR provides a measure of the unique contribution of each independent variable in explaining the variation in a dependent variable (e.g., recreation utilization for a given year). In the example above, this is accomplished by first letting the local population variable explain all the variation it can in utilization for a given year. The variation in utilization that is not explained or accounted for by local population is called the residual variation. The market area population is then analyzed to see if it explains any of the residual variation in utilization. Likewise, each succeeding independent variable is analyzed to see if it is found to explain a significant amount of the residual variation (as determined by a t-test). Once all the independent variables have been analyzed, those found to explain a significant amount of variation determine the regression equation.

One of the assumptions of MLR is that the separate effects of independent variables must be additive. Additivity in MLR assumes that the relationship between the dependent variable and any given independent variable is the same across all values of the remaining independent variables. It is likely, given the nature of our variables, that their effect is not additive. For example, the relationship between recreation utilization and local population may not be the same for all levels of per capita income. To meet the additivity assumption, an additional explanatory variable is created to capture the interactive effect of the nonadditive independent variables.

Generally, interaction variables are created by taking the product of the nonadditive variables. Results of the MLR will reveal whether or not an interaction variable contributes to the explanation of the dependent variable. If it is found to contribute a significant amount of explanation, the interaction variable will be included in the regression equation. Analysis of the contribution of the interaction variable will determine whether it explains any variation in the dependent variable above and beyond that explained by the separate and unique contributions of the nonadditive variables.

There are two statistics in MLR that measure the unique contribution of the independent variables in explaining the variation in the dependent variable. These two statistics are the "B coefficients," also called "slope coefficients," and the standardized B coefficients, called the "beta coefficients." B and beta coefficients are calculated for each independent variable in the MLR analysis. Unlike correlation coefficients, which measure the degree of the linear relationship between two variables, B and beta coefficients measure the linear effect of each independent variable on the dependent variable.

The B coefficient for a particular independent variable indicates by how many units the dependent variable changes when the independent variable increases by one unit and all other independent variables in the MLR remain constant. The significance of each B coefficient is calculated with a t-test. The t statistic is calculated using the following formula:

$$t = \frac{B_i}{\text{standard error of } B_i}.$$

The significance level of each observed value of t is obtained from a t-probability test. If the probability of obtaining the observed value of t or larger is small (e.g., less than .01) given the null assumption that the independent variable has no linear effect on the dependent variable, we conclude that the observed effect (B coefficient) is significantly different from zero.

As previously mentioned, beta coefficients are standardized B coefficients. Beta coefficients are calculated by standardizing both the dependent and independent variables (i.e., expressing both variables in terms of standard deviations from their means). The beta coefficient measures the percentage change in the dependent variable associated with a percentage change in the independent variable while all other independent variables remain unchanged. For our purposes, the relative importance of the three independent variables in terms of explaining variation in utilization is determined by comparing the beta coefficients for these variables; the larger the value of the beta coefficient, the greater the explanatory power.

Another statistic resulting from MLR is the multiple correlation coefficient (R), which is the multivariate extension of the Pearson correlation coefficient (r). Just as the Pearson correlation coefficient measures the strength of the linear relationship between two variables, the multiple correlation coefficient measures the strength of the linear relationship between a dependent variable and a set of independent variables. For our data, R provides a measure of the strength of the linear relationship between utilization and the independent variables. The square of the multiple correlation coefficient (R^2) provides a measure of the percentage of the total variation in utilization that is explained by the independent variables.

In addition to the t-test for the significance of the individual B coefficients, an F-test of the statistical significance of the individual B coefficients was performed. The F-statistic is calculated in the following manner:

$$F = \frac{\text{additional variance explained by an independent variable}}{\text{unexplained variance}} .$$

The significance of the F-statistic is evaluated by reference to an F-probability table.

2. DETAILS OF METHODS USED TO DERIVE BEACH USE PROJECTIONS

This section presents the multiple regressions used to project total attendance at state beach facilities on the California coast from the Oregon border to the Mexican border, encompassing study Segments 1 through 49.

The attendance figures at all state beach facilities within one segment are summed to form the dependent variable of the model. To account for attendance at non-state facilities, the attendance figures at state facilities are increased by the proportion of total non-state beach area to state beach area or by the proportion of non-state beach linear shoreline to state beach shoreline, whichever method appears to ascribe the proportion better for that segment. The resulting figures are then further multiplied by a factor to account for lesser use per unit of beach at non-state facilities compared to state beaches. For lack of more precise data, this factor has conservatively been established at 0.5.

Similarly, for those segments which do not have any state facilities, factors were computed based upon one half the relative amount of beach area in the segment compared to a nearby segment for which attendance was available.

The following notation is used throughout:

C = Intercept

LPOP = Local population, 1000s (i.e., population in county where segment is located)

MPOP = Market area population, 1000s

MINC = Market area per capita income, 1967 dollars

GASP = Consumer price index for gasoline, regular premium, 1967 = 100.0

TIME = Trend variable such that 1964 = 1, 1965 = 2

R² = Coefficient of multiple correlation

DW = The Durbin-Watson statistic

- N = The number of observations (i.e., the number of years in the time series data used for the estimation)
- F = The F-statistic with (5, N-6) degrees of freedom.

The dependent variable is the number of attendance days for both day and overnight users in 1,000s. The regressions were estimated using Ordinary Least Squares (OLS). Although the null hypothesis of no auto-correlation could not be rejected for any segment, these regressions were re-estimated using the Cochrane-Orcutt iterative technique to incorporate a simple first-order auto-correlated scheme in those instances in which the Durbin-Watson statistic was close to either the upper or lower critical test value. If the statistical quality of the estimated regression--as measured by the F statistic--improved, the re-estimated equation was chosen; otherwise, the OLS equation was retained. The distributions of the remaining residuals do not indicate any auto-correlation at any of the segments.

As usual in time series analyses, the estimated regression coefficients are highly multicorrelated, resulting in high relative standard errors of the estimated coefficients in many of the estimated regressions. Therefore, the estimated coefficients and the implied impacts of individual righthand side (RHS) variables are not as significant. However, the joint distribution of the RHS variables is, in most instances, highly significant. The R^2 values are correspondingly high, and relatively efficient predictions of future values of the recreational usage level at each segment ought to be possible.

Table A-1, which follows, gives the estimated regression coefficients; listed below them are their standard errors. Selected regression statistics appear in the four right-hand columns of the table.

Definitions of market areas (aggregations of counties):

- M1 = Bay area (San Francisco, Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara) + South Metros (Los Angeles, Ventura, Orange, San Diego, Riverside) + Sacramento
- M2 = M1 + Sacramento
- M3 = South Metros + Sacramento
- M4 = M3 + Sacramento + Central Metros (Fresno, Kern)
- M5 = South Metros

TABLE A-1
BEACH USAGE REGRESSIONS*

Regression Variables						Regression Statistics				
Segment	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
1	No Data Available									
2	50.436	-0.585E-1	-0.350E-2	0.300E-2	-0.327E-4	0.709	0.773	1.109	17	7.47
	53.822	0.558E-1	0.389E-2	0.337E-2	0.673E-2	0.600				
3	0.271	0.118E-1	-0.476E-3	-0.764E-3	-0.210E-1	0.505	0.492	1.086	17	2.1
	127.506	0.445E-1	0.664E-2	0.429E-2	0.123E-1	1.448				
4	-91.163	0.119E-1	0.105E-1	-0.793E-2	0.473E-2	-1.488	0.954	3.102	9	12.3
	25.740	0.675E-2	0.238E-2	0.890E-3	0.341E-2	0.688				
5	No Data Available									
6	No Data Available									
7	No Data Available									
8	No Data Available									
9	-3.040	-0.141E-2	-0.494E-3	0.433E-2	0.204E-2	-0.108	0.830	2.163	17	10.70
	59.566	0.321E-1	0.398E-2	0.367E-2	0.757E-2	0.838				
10	No Data Available									
11	0.935	0.502E-2	-0.401E-4	-0.719E-3	-0.142E-2	0.870E-1	0.568	1.525	15	2.36
	22.245	0.148E-1	0.148E-2	0.137E-2	0.285E-2	0.321				
12	6.238	-0.792E-2	0.240E-2	-0.859E-3	-0.594E-2	0.663	0.459	1.110	17	1.86
	55.482	0.109E-1	0.917E-2	0.249E-2	0.641E-2	1.240				
13	114.868	-0.105E-1	0.221E-1	0.334E-2	-0.114E-1	2.612	0.846	1.919	17	12.12
	120.499	0.236E-1	0.199E-1	0.542E-2	0.139E-1	2.693				
14	31.411	0.129E-1	-0.115E-1	0.123E-3	0.758E-2	0.269	0.413	2.094	17	1.54
	18.207	0.557E-2	0.575E-2	0.851E-3	0.327E-2	0.228				

TABLE A-1
(Continued)

Regression Variables						Regression Statistics				
Segment	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
15	Farallon Islands -- A National Park Facility, Beach Use Generally Not Permitted.									
16	Insufficient Data									
17	159.653	-0.153E-1	0.758E-2	-0.331E-5	0.161E-2	-0.791	0.963	2.967	8	10.49
	117.239	0.972E-2	0.328E-1	0.340E-2	0.416E-2	1.655				
18	440.062	0.285E-1	-0.113	-0.556E-2	-0.111	10.477	0.919	2.600	17	24.80
	220.801	0.511E-1	0.807E-1	0.155E-1	0.420E-1	3.526				
19	Insufficient Data									
20	100.083	-0.699E-1	0.680E-2	0.790E-2	0.768E-1	6.004	0.963	2.668	16	51.41
	145.208	0.301E-1	0.749E-2	0.778E-2	0.287E-1	3.715				
21	75.842	0.718E-2	-0.619E-2	0.346E-3	-0.417E-2	1.247	0.887	2.307	16	15.6
	23.304	0.793E-2	0.261E-2	0.203E-2	0.529E-2	0.314				
22	-95.012	-0.115E-2	0.793E-2	-0.330E-2	0.511E-2	-1.420	0.608	2.030	16	3.107
	34.975	0.978E-2	0.358E-2	0.274E-2	0.697E-2	0.461				
23	No Data Available									
24	84.155	0.713E-2	-0.100E-1	0.659E-2	0.755E-3	1.395	0.988	2.310	16	160.0
	27.578	0.578E-2	0.274E-2	0.189E-2	0.483E-2	0.414				
25	479.548	-0.693E-1	-0.375E-1	-0.104E-2	0.800E-2	9.235	0.659	2.268	17	4.25
	215.905	0.504E-1	0.208E-1	0.154E-1	0.395E-1	3.480				
26	59.103	-0.524E-1	0.299E-2	-0.933E-2	-0.105	5.005	0.682	2.284	17	4.721
	438.061	0.102	0.422E-1	0.313E-1	0.802E-1	7.061				

TABLE A-1
(Continued)

Regression Variables						Regression Statistics				
Segment	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
27	No Data Available									
28	No Data Available									
29	16.115	0.297E-2	-0.173E-2	-0.109E-1	0.335E-3	0.678	0.979	2.815	16	92.74
	12.184	0.616E-2	0.219E-2	0.145E-2	0.348E-2	0.185				
30	No Data Available									
31	-1334.804	38.617	-1.007	0.521	-0.422	-427.543				
	21028.968	38.309	2.650	1.054	2.902	379.654	0.619	1.638	16	3.2
32	-1406.880	1.433	-0.195E-1	0.4707	-0.702E-1	-54.423				
	2612.802	5.982	0.427	0.179	0.462	43.712	0.710	2.697	17	5.3
33	79259.173	-10.506	0	-2.328	0	1085.204	0.872	1.920	12	18.1
	65727.189	10.723		4.563		510.206				
34	133892.021	95.260	-80.724	7.371	68.670	8338.618				
	26372.891	18.248	15.806	2.643	3.526	1572.736	0.999	2.657	12	1258.0
35	-22746.666	-42.687	7.425	0.431E-1	-1.806	1666.580				
	29581.881	17.027	4.439	2.987	8.353	854.472	0.977	2.607	17	73.1
36	78296.537	-66.185	0.289	-0.420	-11.916	3695.451				
	47379.331	20.398	3.955	2.171	5.858	1347.937	0.798	2.448	12	4.7
37	-2392.545	-0.659	0.261	0.235	0.678	-24.265				
	2370.591	0.836	0.233	0.171	0.428	49.387	0.859	1.738	17	13.3
38	-27036.488	23.993	0.535E-1	0.393	0.284	-826.183				
	21032.397	7.419	2.070	1.516	3.795	438.173	0.958	1.710	17	49.9
39	748.723	1.700	-0.322	0.253	-1.003	-25.103				
	2688.353	0.948	0.265	0.194	0.485	56.007	0.837	1.684	17	11.2
40	No Data Available									
41	No Data Available									
42	No Data Available									

TABLE A-1
(Concluded)

Segment	Regression Variables					Regression Statistics				
	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
43	No Data Available									
44	No Data Available									
45	No Data Available									
46	No Data Available									
47	-3850.130 2819.213	0	0.509 0.327	-0.381 0.174	0	21.439 38.895	0.951	1.573	11	45.3
48	No Data Available									
49	No Data Available									

* For each segment where sufficient data were available, the first line indicates the coefficient of the regression equation and the regression statistics, while the second line indicates the standard errors of the regression coefficients.

<u>County</u>	<u>Corresponding Market Area</u>
Del Norte	
Humboldt	M1
Mendocino	
Sonoma	
Marin	
San Francisco	M2
San Mateo	
Santa Cruz	M3
Monterey	
San Luis Obispo	
Santa Barbara	M4
Ventura	
Los Angeles	
Orange	M5
San Diego	

The market areas are based upon visitor origins to select state park facilities, reported in REC-TIP No. 6, "Visitor Origin Patterns at Outdoor Recreation Sites in California, 1965-1970," Department of Parks and Recreation, State of California, December 1973.

3. DETAILS OF METHODS USED TO DERIVE BOAT REGISTRATION REGRESSIONS

The methodology used to derive boat registration regressions is similar to the preceding description of the methodology used to derive the beach use regressions. However, one exception applies; the regression for the San Francisco Bay Area includes all boat registrations in Alameda, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, and San Francisco counties (i.e., those bay area counties not represented by their "own" county regressions). Consequently, LPOP (local population) refers to the population of all the above counties, and MPOP is the population of Market Area 1.

Table A-2, which follows, gives the estimated regression coefficients; listed below them are their standard errors. Selected regression statistics appear in the four right-hand columns of the table.

All of the regressions are statistically significant, as judged by the F values, although the individual estimated coefficients are often far from being stable (large standard errors). A few observations on the coefficients are worth mentioning:

- The intercept, C, is usually large, often one to three times as large as the mean of the dependent variable
- Gasoline price increases seem to have a negative effect on boating

TABLE A-2
REGRESSION ANALYSES OF NUMBER OF
REGISTERED BOATS BY COUNTY*

Regression Variables							Regression Statistics			
County	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
Del Norte	600.822 1897.119	3.142 4.192	0.831E-1 0.120	-0.377 2.51	-1.050 0.765	35.908 28.820	0.584	2.398	21	4.216
Humboldt	5819.786 17372.551	-3.199 8.481	0.367 0.707	-1.234 0.813	-1.379 2.679	140.162 204.243	0.844	2.227	21	16.242
Mendocino	2966.193 4307.057	-1.433 3.704	0.438E-1 0.264	-0.446 0.385	0.124 1.089	105.365 71.301	0.941	2.630	21	42.606
Sonoma	13550.920 11896.136	-7.216 4.361	-0.509 1.594	0.497 1.225	-3.976 3.274	854.336 397.242	0.969	1.661	21	93.325
Marin	19266.980 8180.667	8.422 4.823	-6.126 3.194	-0.344 1.084	-0.465 4.305	350.520 151.012	0.841	2.417	20	14.255
San Fran Bay Area	67170.847 62660.329	-0.476 1.525	6.586 11.270	-13.463 10.278	-62.498 28.515	4663.328 1455.857	0.924	2.737	21	110.872
San Mateo	626.940 5852.287	1.424 2.124	2.013 2.501	-2.958 1.065	-5.530 3.453	543.984 141.601	0.976	2.425	20	114.176
Santa Cruz	10582.214 4530.758	-1.652 1.142	-0.229 0.176	-0.778 0.370	-1.909 1.149	510.180 142.192	0.992	1.907	20	335.120
Monterey	18495.338 5250.574	-2.546 2.488	-0.450 0.256	-1.734 0.698	-2.473 2.288	591.126 136.785	0.957	2.032	21	67.154
San Luis Obispo	2263.003 3727.874	8.678 2.023	-0.319 0.308	-1.380 0.544	-3.720 2.060	126.284 92.452	0.924	2.224	20	102.959
Santa Barbara	8309.743 5638.888	-1.434 2.933	0.623E-1 1.344	-0.969 1.051	-3.166 2.103	395.349 20.780	0.966	2.033	20	79.717

TABLE A-2
(Concluded)

County	C	LPOP	MPOP	MINC	GASP	TIME	R ²	DW	N	F
Ventura	10575.253 6322.856	-2.083 18.480	-0.673 1.116	-0.932 0.745	-1.625 (2.294)	802.741 134.546	0.995	1.992	21	562.5
Los Angeles	-52594.001 89546.805	76.846 77.735	-37.623 67.191	-15.368 12.798	29.212 39.997	7121.956 7985.956	0.992	2.235	21	35.5
Orange	56967.572 23993.550	10.622 31.771	-6.539 6.004	1.043 5.315	-19.243 14.421	2442.424 1409.694	0.987	2.051	21	223.8
San Diego	16239.888 33685.498	3.250 16.732	-0.266 2.792	-2.041 3.187	3.365 9.303	1183.888 930.988	0.982	2.474	21	167.1

* For each segment where sufficient data were available, the first line indicates the coefficient of the regression equation and the regression statistics, while the second line indicates the standard errors of the regression coefficients.

- There is in most of the regressions a significant, relatively large and stable coefficient for the TIME variable, and this coefficient grows larger for those counties which have rather large level populations.

The number of observations is always 21 (i.e., the years 1960 to 1980), except when one of the end years was lost due to a Cochrane-Orcutt iteration to reduce the autocorrelation in the residuals. No significant autocorrelation, as determined by the Durbin-Watson statistic, remains.

4. DETAILS OF METHODS USED TO DERIVE SPORTFISHING REGRESSIONS

In the regression model for sportfishing, shown below, the notation is essentially the same as that presented for beach use projections in the second part of this appendix. The variables are defined as in the structural regression model (equation 2.1 in Volume II), except that the variables market area population (MPOP) and market area income (MINC) refer to the state population and per capita income, respectively. Since the model is estimated for the entire state rather than for some geographical subdivision, no distinction is made between local population (LPOP) and market area population (MPOP); that is, the total state population is used as the only population variable.

The estimated model does not appear auto-correlated, but the independent variables (those on the right-hand side of the equation) are probably all highly multi-collinear, resulting in the rather large estimated standard errors of the estimated coefficients (shown in parentheses below the estimated coefficients). The relative standard error of the entire model, however, is only four percent, so fairly accurate predictions of future fishing activity levels (in terms of fishing licenses) for the entire state are possible.

The sportfishing regression model is:

$$Y_t = -229,316.648 + 141.248\text{MPOP} - 98.365\text{MINC} - 361.990\text{GASP} \\ (1,459,629.047) \quad (81.396) \quad (267.677) \quad (112.411) \\ + 33,409.072\text{TIME} \\ (25,727.502) \\ R^2 = 0.941 \\ \text{Durbin-Watson Statistic} = 1.605 \\ N = 20 \\ F(4, 15) = 59.652$$

5. DETAILS OF SCUBA DIVING OFF THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COASTS

Tables A-3 and A-4, which follow, provide data on scuba diving off the California coast by major diving area and by major port area. A thorough discussion of these activities can be found in Chapter II, Section C-2 of Volume II.

TABLE A-3

NUMBER OF DIVERS BY
MAJOR DIVING AREA

<u>Segment</u>		<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1977</u>
36	Newport	-	-	-
39	Point Loma, San Diego	-	1,334	135
40	San Miguel Island	212	508	328
41	Santa Rosa Island	1,459	115	195
42	Santa Cruz Island	3,925	4,625	4,614
43	Anacapa Island	723	2,469	3,743
44	Santa Barbara Island	217	1,409	1,049
46	San Nicolas Island	382	996	402
47	Santa Catalina Island	14,751	11,216	9,319
48	San Clemente Island	497	4,801	5,747
49	Los Coronados	1,359	-	-
--	Bishop Rock	<u>105</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>81</u>
	Total	23,630	27,608	25,613

-) indicates the number of divers is nil or minimal.

Source: Marine Sport Catch Diving Record, California
Department of Fish and Game, Long Beach.
Personal Communication, Paul Gregory,
December 16, 1980.

TABLE A-4

DIVERS OFF PARTY BOATS,
BY MAJOR PORT AREAS IN 1977

<u>Month</u>	<u>Monterey</u>	<u>Santa Barbara</u>	<u>Oxnard</u>	<u>Port Hueneme</u>	<u>San Pedro</u>	<u>San Diego</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
January	4	112	193	117	436	220	1082	4.10
February	-	135	286	213	613	229	1476	5.59
March	-	113	295	204	491	308	1411	5.35
April	-	61	313	216	1219	107	1916	7.26
May	-	206	278	217	1439	402	2542	9.63
June	-	119	368	279	903	457	2126	8.06
July	-	137	579	287	1391	459	2853	10.81
August	-	94	406	346	1860	457	3163	11.98
September	-	480	392	267	1444	396	2979	11.29
October	-	222	447	270	1559	585	3083	11.68
November	-	159	271	250	1272	246	2198	8.33
December	-	98	272	139	694	359	1562	5.92
	4	1936	4100	2805	13321	4225	26381	100.00

Source: Marine Sport Catch Diving Record, California Department of Fish and Game, Long Beach,
Personal Communication, Paul Gregory, December 16, 1980.

6. TABLE A-5

ESTIMATES OF YARDS TO BEACH FROM PARKING, BY
SEGMENT NUMBER AND SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA BEACH

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
31	Carpinteria State Beach	3
	Rincon Beach County Park	200
	Rincon Point	200
	Punta Gorda (Mussel Shores)	100
	Hobson County Park	20
	Rincon Parkway	20
	Faria County Park	20
	Solimar Beach	20
	Emma Wood State Beach	10
	Surfers' Point Park	50
	Ventura County Fairgrounds	10
	San Buenaventura State Beach	10
	Ventura Harbor	20
	Santa Paula River Wildlife Refuge	300
	McGrath State Beach	100
	Mandalay Beach Park	30
	Oxnard Shores	30
	Hollywood County Beach	30
	Oxnard Beach	30
	Silver Strand County Beach	30
32	Port Hueneme Beach	10
	Ormond Beach	100
	Laguna Point	50
	Mugu Lagoon	20
	Point Mugu	20
	Point Mugu State Park	20
	Sycamore Canyon State Park	20

TABLE A-5
(Continued)

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
33	Leo Carrillo State Beach	100
	Nicholas Canyon County Beach	20
	Lechuza Point	100
	Trancas Beach	20
	Zuma County Beach	20
	Point Dume State Beach	5
	Point Dume	100
	Dume Cove	200
	Paradise Cove	20
	Latigo Point	100
	Corral Beach	20
	Puerco Beach	30
	Amarillo Beach	30
	Malibu Point	100
	Malibu Lagoon State Beach	100
	Malibu Surfrider State Beach	40
	Malibu Pier	40
	Carbon Beach	30
	La Costa Beach	30
	Las Flores Beach	30
	Big Rock	30
	Las Tunas State Beach	30
	Topanga State Beach	50
34	Will Rogers State Beach	20
	Palisades Park	5
	Santa Monica Municipal Pier	100
	Santa Monica State Beach	10
	Venice Municipal Beach	30
	Venice Fishing Pier	50

TABLE A-5
(Continued)

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
34 (Cont.)	Marina Del Rey	50
	Del Rey Lagoon Park	5
	Isadore B. Dockweiler State Beach	50
	El Segundo City Beach	10
	Manhattan State Beach	10
	Manhattan Beach Municipal Pier	100
	Hermosa City Beach	30
	Redondo Beach Breakwater	150
	Hermosa Beach Municipal Pier	50
	Torrance Beach	30
	Redondo City Beach	30
	Rat Beach	300
	Redondo State Beach	30
	Malaga Cove	200
	Flat Rock Point	200
	Bluff Cove	300
	Palos Verdes Point	200
	Lunada Bay	200
	Resort Point	300
	Marineland of the Pacific	100
	Long Point	100
	Abalone Cove	200
	Abalone Cove County Park	200
	Portuguese Point	300
	Portuguese Cove	400
	Inspiration Point	300
	Portuguese Bend	30

TABLE A- 5
(Continued)

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
34 (Cont.)	Palos Verdes Shoreline Park	400
	Royal Palms State Beach	50
35	White's Point Beach	25
	Cabrillo Beach	35
	San Pedro Breakwater	100
	Belmont Shore Beach	25
	Belmont Pier	25
	Belmont Plaza Beach Center	10
	Seal Beach	5
	Surfside Beach	10
	Sunset Beach	10
	Sunset County Beach	10
	Bolsa Chica State Beach	5
	Huntington City Beach	10
	Huntington State Beach	5
36	Newport Beach	10
	Newport Bay	10
	Corona Del Mar State Beach	100
	Crystal Cove State Park	300
	Arched Rock	100
	Pelican Point	300
	Reef Point	100
	Abalone Point	50
	Emerald Bay	150
	Recreation Point	100
	Laguna Beach	100
	Arch Beach	200
	Goff Island	100

TABLE A- 5
(Continued)

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
36 (Cont.)	Aliso Beach County Park	5
	Three Arch Bay	100
	Mussel Cove	100
	Salt Creek County Park	300
	Doheny State Beach	20
37	San Clemente City Beach	5
	San Clemente State Beach	150
	San Onofre Surf Beach	10
	San Onofre State Beach	100
38	Oceanside Beach	25
	La Salina Park	25
	Paradise by the Sea	100
	Carlsbad State Beach	20
	South Carlsbad State Beach	20
	Leucadia State Beach	100
	Moonlight State Beach	100
	Seacliff County Park	100
	San Elijo State Beach	5
	Cardiff State Beach	5
	Solana Beach County Park	100
	Torrey Pines State Beach	25
	Black's Beach	1700
	Scripps Pier	50
	La Jolla Shores Beach	20
39	La Jolla Bay	20
	La Jolla Caves	20
	Goldfish Point	20
	La Jolla Cove	20

TABLE A- 5
(Concluded)

<u>Segment Number</u>	<u>Beach Name</u>	<u>Estimated Yards From Parking To Beach</u>
39 (Cont.)	Alligator Head	20
	Point La Jolla	20
	Ellen Browning Scripps Park	20
	Boomer Beach	20
	Seal Rock	20
	Coast Boulevard Park	20
	Point Mencinger	20
	Whispering Sands Beach	20
	Nicholson's Point	20
	Marine Street Beach	20
	Windansea Park	20
	Bird Rock	20
	Sun Gold Point	20
	Tourmaline Surfing Park	50
	Palisades Park	30
	Pacific Beach Park	30
	South Mission Beach Park	20
	Point Medanos	20
	Ocean Beach Park	50
	Pescadero Beach	25
	Sunset Cliffs	25
	Shelter Island Yacht Basin	15
	Embarcadero Marina Park	20
	Silver Strand State Beach	10
	Imperial Beach Municipal Pier	50
	Imperial Beach	30
	Border Field State Park	20

APPENDIX B

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 1
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1A: PRINCE ISLAND
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • Prince Island closes southern views. Most distinct feature.			25			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			46			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

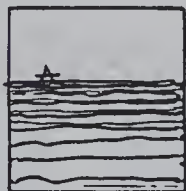
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

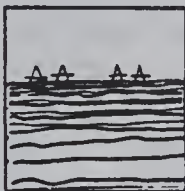
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1A
EVALUATOR:

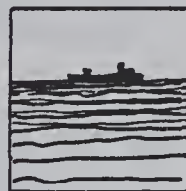
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



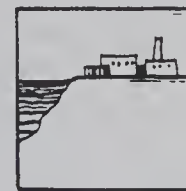
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

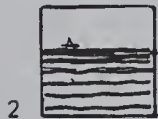


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

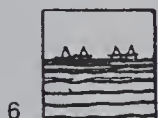


6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



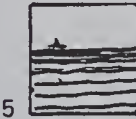
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT

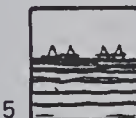


5/25

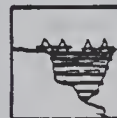
BACKDROP



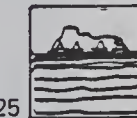
15/25



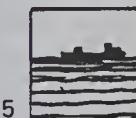
5



5/25



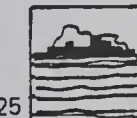
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	10		6			6			15		15	61	
OCS 1	10		6		10					10	15	60	-1
OCS 2	19	10			10					5	15	59	-2
OCS 3	19		6		10					10	15	60	-1
OCS 4	19		6		10					10	15	60	-1
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	15	59	-2

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NOTRE
SEGMENT: 1
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1B : PELICAN BEACH
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> driftwood	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+		LOW 2	LOW 5		
REMARKS: • Trees form backdrop (in rain at least) weath- ered, stunted. • Point St. George Bldg. very distinctive • Offshore rocks at north end only. One small rock offshore ½ - 1 mile.			17 + 2 + 25						
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 44 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

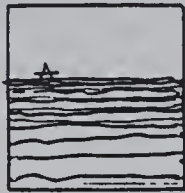
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
59	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

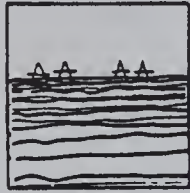
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Open shore
One small offshore rock

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	7	10					2	25			15	59	
OCS 1	7	10				6				10	15	48	-11
OCS 2	7	10			10					5	15	47	-12
OCS 3	7	10				6				10	15	48	-11
OCS 4	7	10			10					10	10	47	-12
OCS 5	7	10			10					5	5	37	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Del Norte
SEGMENT: 1
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1C: SMITH RIVER/LAKE EARL
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: • Development not as harmonious as Ell River unit			23			+	6	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			44				
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70							

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: • Distant Ocean • Diverse habitats		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

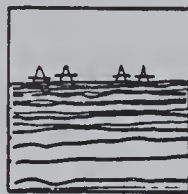
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR: 1C:

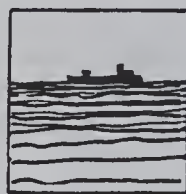
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

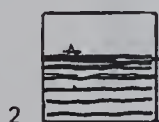


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



2

FRAMED UNIT

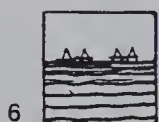


6

BACKDROP



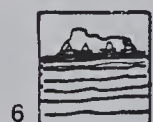
2



6



10



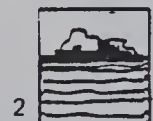
6



2



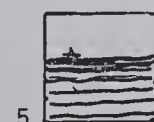
6



2

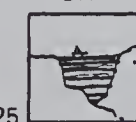
HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT



5

FRAMED UNIT

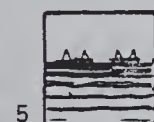


5/25

BACKDROP



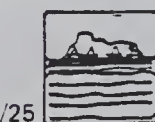
15/25



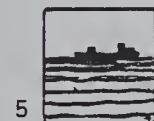
5



5/25



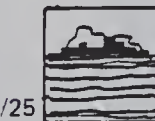
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Ocean cannot be seen from landscape unit.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	17		6			6			15		25	69	
OCS 1	17		6			6			15		25	69	0
OCS 2	17		6			6			15		25	69	0
OCS 3	17		6			6			15		25	69	0
OCS 4	17		6			6			15		15	59	-10
OCS 5	17	10			10					5	5	47	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 1
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1D:CRESCENT CITY
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			LOW 2
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • New Crescent City parks and govt. center very distinctive • Graffiti on rocks			25			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			50			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

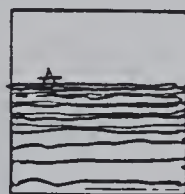
OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: • Ports in summer		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

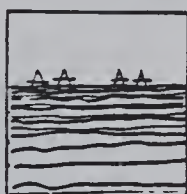
F2 **POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE
AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO
OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING**

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1D
EVALUATOR:

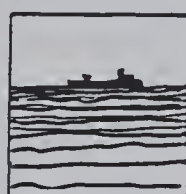
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Oil storage tank farm - 3 to 5 A.
South end of town.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15	10			10				15		25	75	
OCS 1	15	10			10					10	25	70	-5
OCS 2	15	10			10					5	25	65	-10
OCS 3	15	10			10					10	25	70	-5
OCS 4	15	10			10				15		25	75	0
OCS 5	15	10			10					10	15	60	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 1
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1E: CRESENT BEACH
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune ____ low coastal terrace ____ high coastal terrace ____ head land	____ coastal plain ____ hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines ____ mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH 10	HIGH (25)	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland ____ brushland ____ woodland	____ mixed ____ riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp ____ landscaped	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	____ inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward ____ straight ____ exposed ____ semi-protected ____ protected ____ offshore rocks and sea stacks	____ rocky intertidal ____ cobble beach ____ wet sandy beach ____ wetland ____ river mouth ____ cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	____ pasture ____ cultivated ____ rural ____ med. dens. residential ____ urban ____ industrial ____ military ____ airports ____ highways ____ bridges ____ railroads ____ fill (undeveloped) ____ fishing (sport & commercial)	____ breakwater ____ marina ____ recreational area ____ natural area ____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark ____ lighthouse ____ artificial island ____ offshore structures ____ commercial forestry ____ fishing harbor ____ industrial harbor ____ pier	10	(6)	2	LOW (2)	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • Crescent City seen in distance from Enderts Beach on peninsula. Very nice. • Bluffs at southern end with power lines.			13			+	2	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			40			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
____ streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean ____ wind ____ wildlife ____ transportation ____ industry ____ human ____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea ____ fish and other ____ vegetation ____ animals ____ vehicles ____ industry ____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE ____ marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds ____ terres-trial wildlife ____ livestock	HUMAN ____ commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships ____ surfing ____ hang gliding ____ people gathering
REMARKS: • Ships and boating in summer. • Highway noise only minor in back-ground.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <div>25</div>	

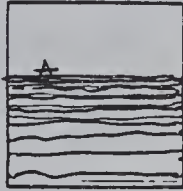
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<div>65</div>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

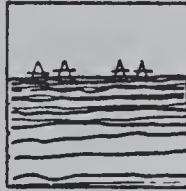
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 1E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



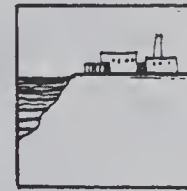
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION										
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)			
RATINGS FROM F1												
	7		6			2	25			25	65	
OCS 1	7	10				6			10	25	58	-7
OCS 2	7	10			10				5	25	57	-8
OCS 3	7	10				6			10	25	58	-7
OCS 4	7	10				6			10	20	53	-12
OCS 5	7	10				6			5	15	43	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 2
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2A: SISTER ROCKS
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • Transmission line access road used as trail to Enderts Beach. Distinctive, only modification • Redwoods at top of cliffs			29			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			54			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

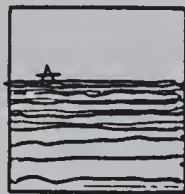
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	69 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

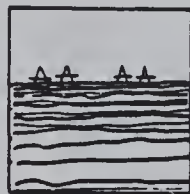
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2A:
EVALUATOR:

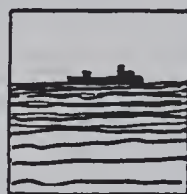
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT

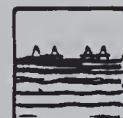


5/25

BACKDROP



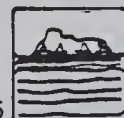
15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Extensive cut and fill would be required
for on-shore facilities -- new roads

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10				15		15	69	
OCS 1	23		6		10					10	15	64	-5
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	15	63	-6
OCS 3	23		6		10					10	15	64	-5
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	5	53	-16
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-16

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 2
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2B:FALSE KLAMATH COVE
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS:			29			+	10	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			54				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: • Noise and fumes from Highway 101.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 10	

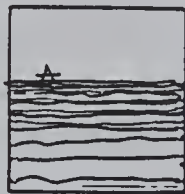
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	64 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

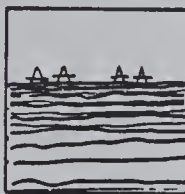
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR: 2B:

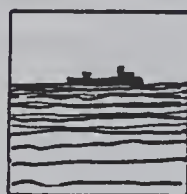
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

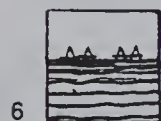
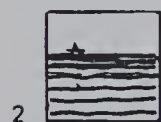


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

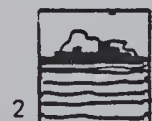
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

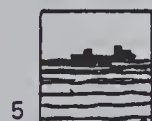
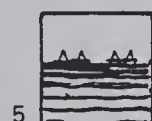
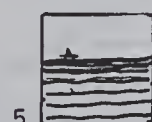


BACKDROP

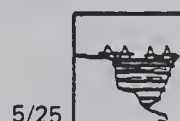
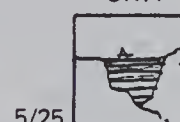


HARMONY

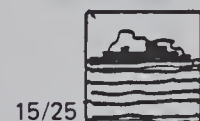
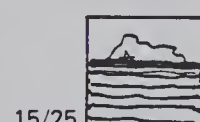
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Extensive cut and fill would be required for on-shore facilities --new roads

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10				15		10	64	
OCS 1	23		6		10					10	10	59	-5
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	10	58	-6
OCS 3	23		6		10					10	10	59	-5
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	10	58	-6
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE
SEGMENT: 2
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2C:KLAMATH
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6
	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2			
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: • Natural variety high. Sandbar, mountains, river, etc. • Clearcut in background • Old Klamath Bridge foundations: historic feature • Radar very noticeable			31			+	10	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			46			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

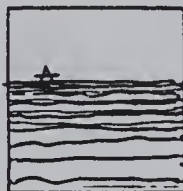
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 61 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

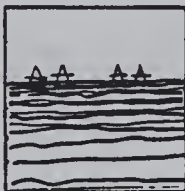
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2C
EVALUATOR:

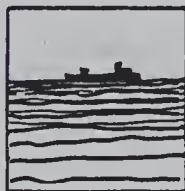
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



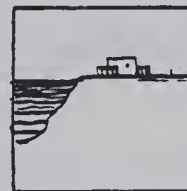
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Framed from island up the valley

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10					5	15	61	
OCS 1	25		6		10					5	15	61	0
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	+ 4
OCS 3	25		6		16					5	15	61	0
OCS 4	25	10			16					5	0	50	-11
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	0	50	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: DEL NORTE/HUMBOLDT
SEGMENT: 2/3
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2D/3A:GOLD BLUFFS
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: • Modifications primitive. Some parts inaccessible. Cars only advised. • Very clean beach.				31			+	10	+	25
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70 66						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: • Some parts inaccessible. • Elk at times of year. • Only natural sounds.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 25 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

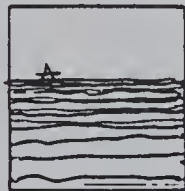
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 91	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ←	

F2

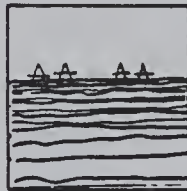
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 2D/3A:
EVALUATOR:

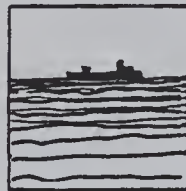
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



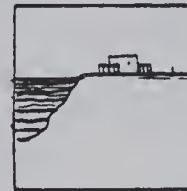
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



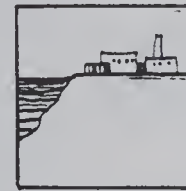
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X			
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	
2	6	2	
6	10	6	
2	6	2	

HARMONY

X			
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	
5	5/25	15/25	
5	5/25	15/25	
5	5/25	15/25	

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Feeling of Remoteness increases on-shore impact

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10			10			25			25	91	
OCS 1	21	10			10					10	25	76	-15
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	25	71	-20
OCS 3	21	10			10					10	25	76	-15
OCS 4	21	10			10					5	15	61	-30
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	15	61	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: HUMBOLDT
SEGMENT: 3
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3B: REDWOOD CREEK
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marsh	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> driftwood	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • Seastacks and edge interest • Highway 101 very distinct - color contrasts • Kiln very distinctive (see photo)			29			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			50			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: • Cars compete for interest with birds. o Cars moving o Fishing		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

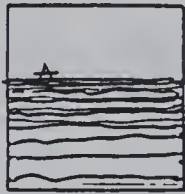
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
65	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

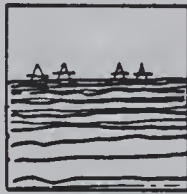
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3B:
EVALUATOR:

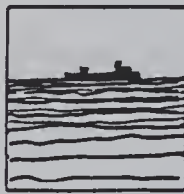
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Only wetlands - fill
One offshore rock looks like a platform

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10				6			15		15	65	
OCS 1	19	10				6			15		15	65	0
OCS 2	19	10			10					5	15	59	-6
OCS 3	19	10				6				10	15	60	-5
OCS 4	19	10			10					5	10	54	-11
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	5	49	-16

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: HUMBOLDT
SEGMENT: 3
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3C: LAGOONS
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: • Dry lagoon state park a surprise. Extremely natural.			27		+	10	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70		
			62						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: • Diverse habitat types with some intermittant trans. noise		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

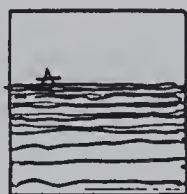
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	82 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

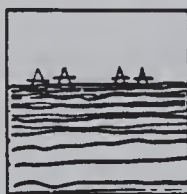
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

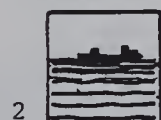
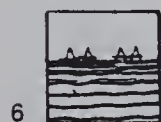
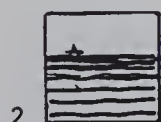


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

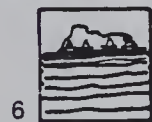
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

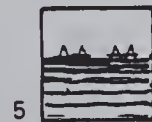
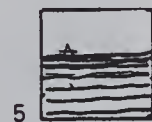


BACKDROP

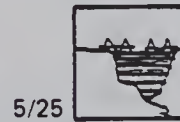
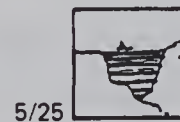


HARMONY

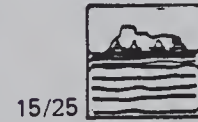
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Lack of obvious cultural modifications
Suitable land is wetland
Onshore facilities viewable from 101.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25			7	10			23			20	82	
OCS 1	25		6		6					10	20	71	-11
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	20	70	-12
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	20	71	-11
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	15	65	-17
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 3
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3D:Trinidad
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed X driftwood <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: ● Rock outcrops common ● Resort area			31			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			52			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

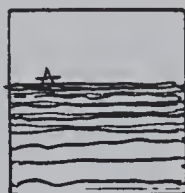
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

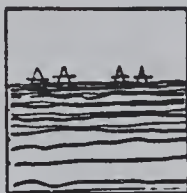
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 3D
EVALUATOR:

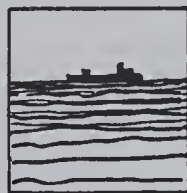
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

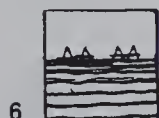


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

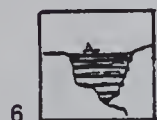
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

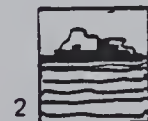
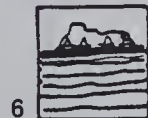
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



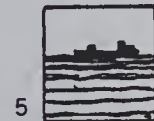
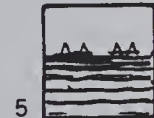
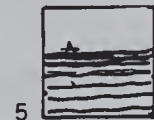
X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

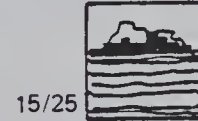
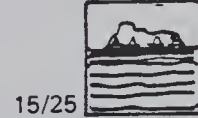


HARMONY

X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Framed from Trinidad Bay Harbor
Many offshore seastacks would tend to make
one platform harmonize.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6			6			15		15	67	
OCS 1	25		6			6			15		15	67	-0
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	-2
OCS 3	25		6			6				10	15	62	-5
OCS 4	25		6			6				10	15	62	-5
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	-7

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4A: Little River
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: • Beach only accessible from shell beach. • Can't see modifications from beach • Little River only slightly affects shoreline			17			+	6	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			48				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

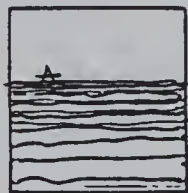
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
63	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4A
EVALUATOR:

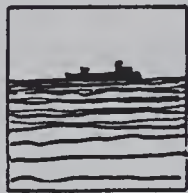
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Farming in 5 - 10 acre tracts

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15			2		6		25			15	63	
OCS 1	15		6		10					10	15	56	-7
OCS 2	15	10			10					5	15	55	-8
OCS 3	15		6		10					10	15	56	-7
OCS 4	15		6			6				10	10	47	-16
OCS 5	15	10			10					5	10	50	13

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4 B: Mad River
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o High dunes: Views offshore only at beach o OHV activity on beach and in dunes			23			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			44			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

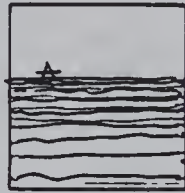
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
59	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

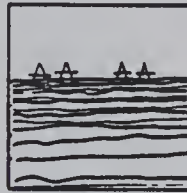
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4B
EVALUATOR:

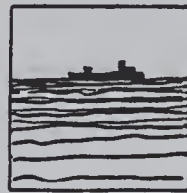
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

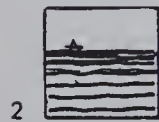


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

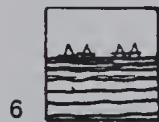


6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



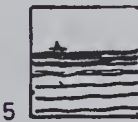
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT

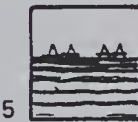


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



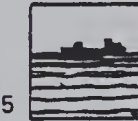
5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	17		6			6			15		15	59	
OCS 1	17		6		10					10	15	58	-1
OCS 2	17	10			10					5	15	57	-2
OCS 3	17		6		10					10	15	58	-1
OCS 4	17		6		10					10	10	53	-6
OCS 5	17	10			10					5	10	52	-7

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4 C: Samoa
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Transmission lines and stacks noticable from beach o Backdrop virtually not seen o Airport very low key			17			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			38

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Very strong odor in southern half from Samoa lumber companies o Hiss from plants compete with ocean o Eyes sting after 10 min.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

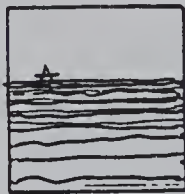
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
43	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

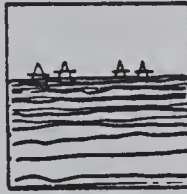
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Airport is only comparable facility
Overall impression of vast beach
visually over-rides harmony of modifica-
tions.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11		6			6			15		5	43	
OCS 1	11		6			6				10	5	38	- 5
OCS 2	11	10			10					5	5	41	- 2
OCS 3	11		6			6				10	5	38	- 5
OCS 4	11	10			10					5	0	36	- 7
OCS 5	11	10			10					5	0	36	- 7

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4 D: Arcata
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2			MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)
	CUL-TURAL MODIF-I- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2				
* If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: o Arcata nicely settled in highlands			21			+	6	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			42	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Wetlands in Bay		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

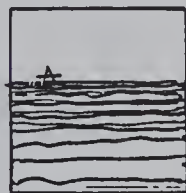
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
62	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

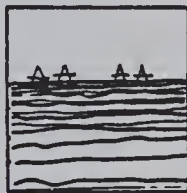
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4D
EVALUATOR:

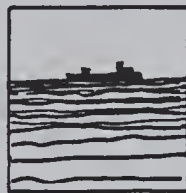
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

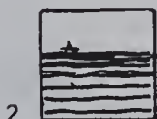


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

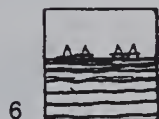


6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



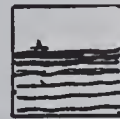
6



2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT



5/25

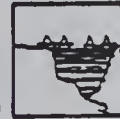
BACKDROP



15/25



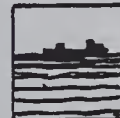
5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Cannot see ocean from landscape unit

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6			6			15		20	62	
OCS 1	15		6			6			15		20	62	0
OCS 2	15		6			6			15		20	62	0
OCS 3	15		6			6			15		20	62	0
OCS 4	15		6			6				10	15	52	-10
OCS 5	15		6		10					5	15	51	-11

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4E: Eureka
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	②	HIGH ⑩	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	③	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	10	⑥	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	②				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: o Old town Eureka and paper companies distinctive o Expensive industrial along water edge			13			+	10	+	5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			28				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: o Harbor activity o Smell of factories		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

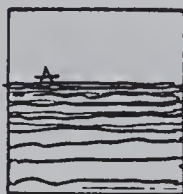
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

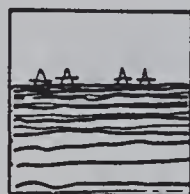
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Screened by existing industry -
Would blend right in.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11	2			10					5	10	38	0
OCS 1	11	2			10					5	10	38	0
OCS 2	11	2			10					5	10	38	0
OCS 3	11	2			10					5	10	38	0
OCS 4	11	2			10					5	10	38	0
OCS 5	11	2			10					5	10	38	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80-10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4/5
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4F/5A: Eel River
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift-wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: o Ocean front fairly inaccessible at Eel River o They must lumber upstream, more driftwood than most rivers. o Victorian/Farmhouse...Ferndale very distinct o Background vegetation very distinct...woodland/ grass patterns o Land organized by natural drainage-harmonic			27		+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		62			
			Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> *ghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hunting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: o Ocean sound - distant roar o Small waves can be heard in fore-ground o slow o Extremely rich in wildlife sound o Hunting o Dairy cows intense sounds, smells		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 30	

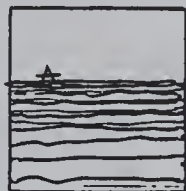
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 92	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

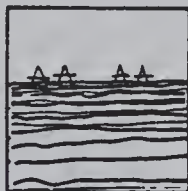
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4F/5A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



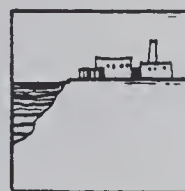
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



2

FRAMED UNIT

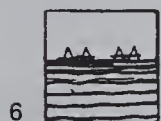


6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



6



2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT



5

FRAMED UNIT

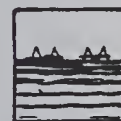


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Offshore facilities could not be seen
Onshore facilities would decrease harmony..
Noise would be extremely noticeable

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	17	10			10			25			30	92	
OCS 1	17	10			10			25			30	92	0
OCS 2	17	10			10			25			30	92	0
OCS 3	17	10			10			25			30	92	0
OCS 4	17	10			10					10	25	72	-20
OCS 5	17	10			10					5	20	62	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/10/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 4/5
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4G/5B: South Jetty-North Bay
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND- FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift- riparian wood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Plant seen at far north, distinct o Oceanographic station at south lighthouse center o Extensive low dune system and beach o Very open, backdrop distant o Lighthouse and barns			17			+	2	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			44			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dunebuggies <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

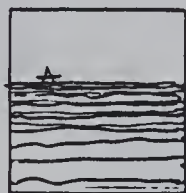
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	59 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

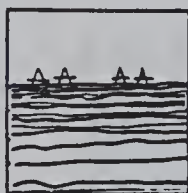
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 4G/5B:
EVALUATOR:

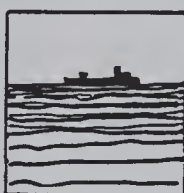
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT



6

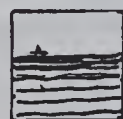
BACKDROP



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT



5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



6



10



6



5



5/25



15/25



2



6



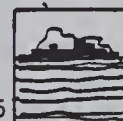
2



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Onshore facilities not applicable

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	7	10					2	25			15	59	
OCS 1	7	10				6				10	15	48	-11
OCS 2	7	10			10					5	15	47	-12
OCS 3	7	10				6				10	15	48	-11
OCS 4	7	10			10					10	10	47	-12
OCS 5	7	10			10					5	5	37	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/11/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 5
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 5C: Cape Mendocino
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Access poor o Virtually no modifications beyond Guthrie Creek o Views from access road varied			25		+	10		+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		60				
			Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o No development for half of the unit		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

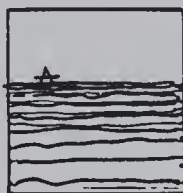
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	80 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

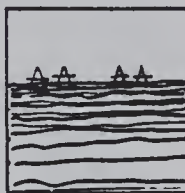
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 5C
EVALUATOR:

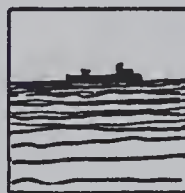
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Most views to ocean from cliffs

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23			2	10			25			20	80	
OCS 1	23		6		10					10	20	69	-11
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	20	68	-12
OCS 3	23		6		10					10	20	69	-11
OCS 4	23	10			10					10	15	63	-12
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	10	58	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 5/6
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 5D/6A : Devils Gate
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drift-wood <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> seawall <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Sheep and cows...one house at north end of entire stretch very distinctive o Offshore rocks at north end o Unit could be divided into two sub-units...experienced by one road access			27			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			58			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

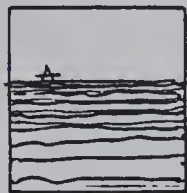
OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Virtually no cars o Sea gulls unusually large in number.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
83	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

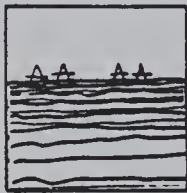
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 5D/6A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

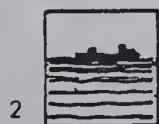
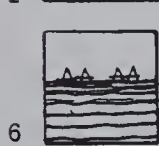
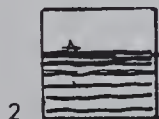


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



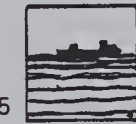
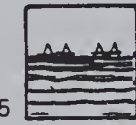
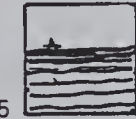
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



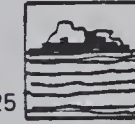
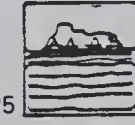
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6			6		25			25	83	
OCS 1	21		6			6				10	25	68	-15
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	25	71	-12
OCS 3	21		6			6				10	25	68	-15
OCS 4	21	10			10	6				5	15	67	-16
OCS 5	21	10			10	6				5	10	62	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 6
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 6B: Point Gorda
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Driftwood	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: o No modifications visible			29			+	10	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			64	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

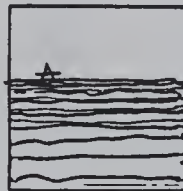
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> 79	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

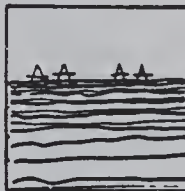
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 6B
EVALUATOR:

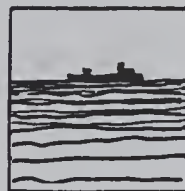
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



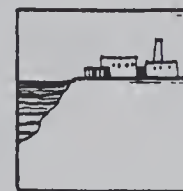
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Virtually no development
Suitable land along Mattole Creek

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			25			15	79	
OCS 1	23		6		10					10	15	64	-15
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	15	63	-16
OCS 3	23		6		10					10	15	64	-15
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	5	53	-26
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-26


F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 6
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 6C/7A: Kings Range North
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> +						
REMARKS: o Woodland at tops o <u>No cultural modification</u>			<input type="checkbox"/> 35			<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="checkbox"/> 70 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70							

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 30	

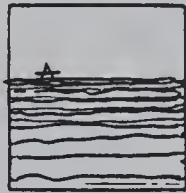
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
 ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 6C/7A
EVALUATOR:

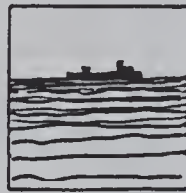
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

No existing improved roads
Suitable land only on top of extremely
high headlands

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25		6		10					10	30	81	-19
OCS 2	25		6		10					5	30	76	-24
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	30	81	-19
OCS 4	25	10			10					10	10	65	-35
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-45

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt
SEGMENT: 7
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 7B: Shelter Cove
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural clustered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: o 20 miles to get there; remote o Backdrop mountains, burned & logged o Airport dominant feature o Paper subdivision; roads and no homes o Not many woods o Head land background			29 + 10 + 5					
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 44 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

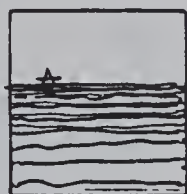
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
59	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

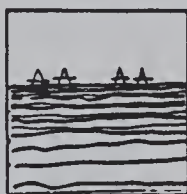
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 7B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

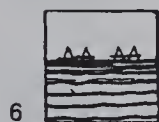


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

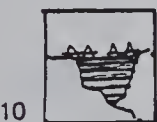
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

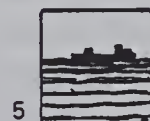
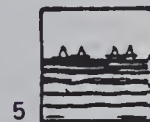
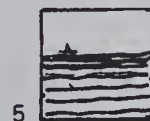


BACKDROP

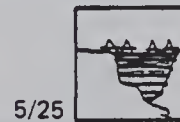
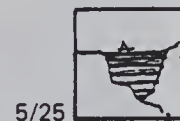


HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Airport on flattest ground

Onshore facility would greatly reduce
ambiance (noise)

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10					5	15	59	
OCS 1	23		6		10					5	15	59	0
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	15	63	+4
OCS 3	23		6		10					5	15	59	0
OCS 4	23		6		10					5	5	49	-10
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Humboldt/Mendocino
SEGMENT: 7/8
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 7C/8A: Kings Range South
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: <u>Monumental Scale</u> o Only cultural modifications at top of mountains- logging roads o Shoreline inaccessible o Vegetation distinctive on Bluffs/Cliffs			31			+	10	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	81 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

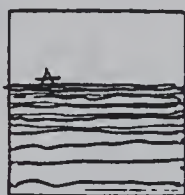
F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

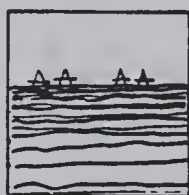
DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR:

7C/8A

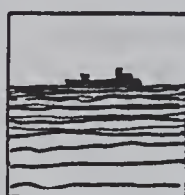
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Virtually impossible to get to -- no roads

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10			10			25			15	81	
OCS 1	21	10			10					10	15	66	-15
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	15	61	-20
OCS 3	21	10			10					10	15	66	-15
OCS 4	21	10			10					10	10	61	-20
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	5	51	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 8
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 8B: Westport
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: o Woodland on Ridgetops o Outstanding riparian... Cypress hedgerows o Cultural rating based mostly on Westport o Views to ocean very open and continuous			35 + 10 + 25					
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 70 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Stream notable o Virtually no traffic		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 95	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

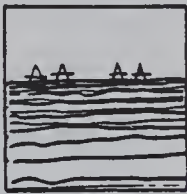
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 8B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

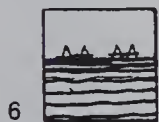
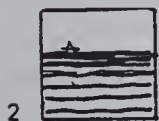


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

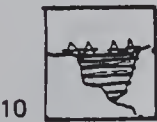
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

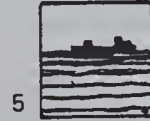
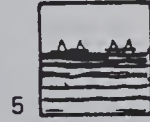
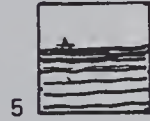


BACKDROP

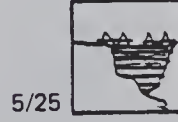
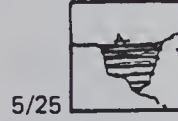


HARMONY

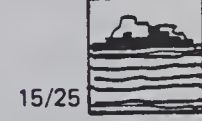
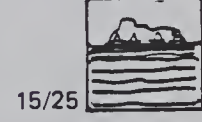
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			25	95	
OCS 1	25	10			10					10	25	80	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	25	75	-20
OCS 3	25	10			10					10	25	80	-15
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	25	75	-20
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	25	75	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 9
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9A: Laguna Point
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			20
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Marsh in Mackerricher State Park woodland o Extensive sand dunes (3-5 miles x 1/4-1/2 mile) Barren o Most development near Ft. Bragg o Coastside homes			27			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			57			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			
o Harmony a factor of: 15 m. inland = Avg. 20									

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: o Rich in variety of habitat types		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

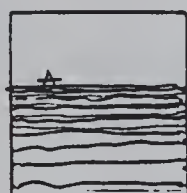
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	77 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

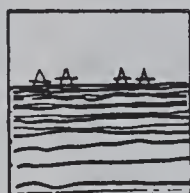
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

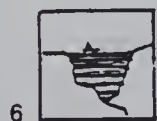
DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



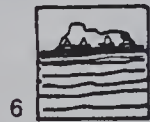
2



6



10



6



2



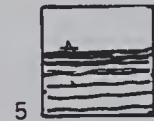
6



2

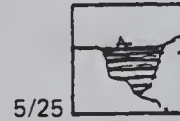
HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



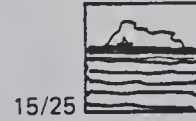
5

FRAMED
UNIT

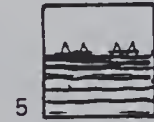


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



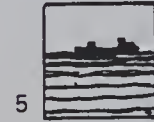
5



5/25



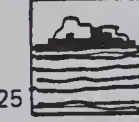
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Screening likely 1/2 mile inland
OCS 4 and 5 rating for 'other' assumes
inland site away from water's edge

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6		10				20		20	77	
OCS 1	21		6		10					10	20	67	-10
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	20	66	-11
OCS 3	21		6		10					10	20	67	-10
OCS 4	21		6		10					10	20	67	-10
OCS 5	21				10					5	15	57	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/9/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 9
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9B: Fort Bragg
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Plume from GP Mill most distinctive item o Backdrop very distant. Terrain generally flat except at coastal bluff			23			+	10	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			38			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Foam in Noyo River mouth. Water quality problems		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		5	

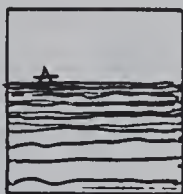
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

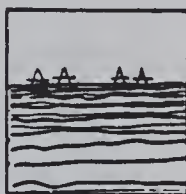
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9B:
EVALUATOR:

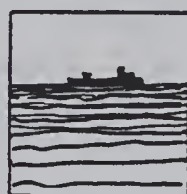
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Public Access to Noyo River and Pudding Creek

Other development could screen onshore facilities

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	17		6		10					5	5	43	
OCS 1	17		6		10					5	5	43	0
OCS 2	17	10			10					5	5	47	+4
OCS 3	17		6		10					5	5	43	0
OCS 4	17		6		10					5	5	43	0
OCS 5	17		6		10					5	5	43	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 9
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9C: Casper
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Backdrop grade very gentle. Ravines make it distinct o Development evenly distributed. Some individual distinctiveness. o Ocean edge only moderately accessible o Development more dense than unit 9E/10A			27			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			52

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: o Stream/river sounds		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
72	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

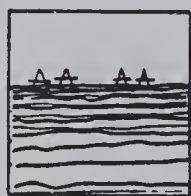
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9C
EVALUATOR:

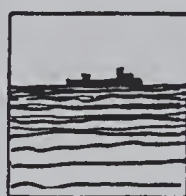
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X	X		X	X	
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Unit framed from Russian Gulch and Casper Creek, unframed elsewhere
High degree of absorption capability

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE \
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6		10				15		20	72	
OCS 1	21		6		10					10	20	67	-5
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	20	66	-6
OCS 3	21		6		10					10	20	67	-5
OCS 4	21		6		10				15		20	72	0
OCS 5	21		6		10					5	20	62	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 9
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9D: Mendocino
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: o Houses and vegetation harmonize well, respect wind condition o Variety in architecture, variety in shoreline edge o Cliffs dominate views to...ocean dominates views from 280° ocean view o Ranking made from towns edge			33			+	10	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			68				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

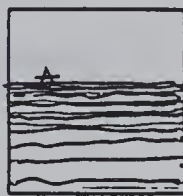
OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 83	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

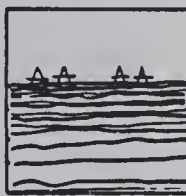
**POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE
AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO
OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING**

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9D
EVALUATOR:

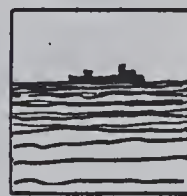
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



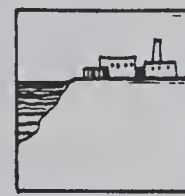
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Wind would make it hard to screen
From Big River platforms would be framed

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			25			15	83	
OCS 1	23	10			10					10	15	68	-15
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	15	63	-20
OCS 3	23	10			10					10	15	68	-15
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	10	58	-25
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	10	58	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 9/10
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9E/10A: Little River/Albion
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Bridge at Albion very distinctive - not in scale. Ravines make it very distinctive. Slope greater than Unit 9D.			31			+	10	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			56				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Stream sounds very nice.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

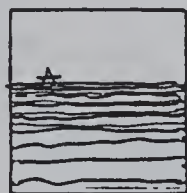
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 76	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

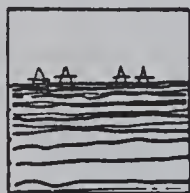
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 9E - 10A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2 	5 	5/25 	15/25
6 	10 	6 	5 	5/25 	15/25
2 	6 	2 	5 	5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Unit framed from access points
Developable land near road

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10				15		20	76	
OCS 1	25		6		10					10	20	71	-5
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	20	70	-6
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	20	71	-5
OCS 4	25		6		10					10	15	66	-10
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 10
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10B: Nararro River
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND- FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: . One building eliminates view to beach. . Old roadway up hillsides			35			+	10	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			50			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: . Shotguns . Highway traffic accentuated by uphill grades		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

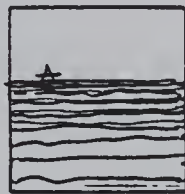
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 60 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10B
EVALUATOR:

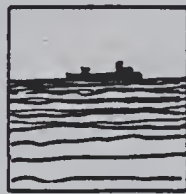
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10					5	10	60	0
OCS 1	25	10			10					5	10	60	0
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	10	60	0
OCS 3	25	10			10					5	10	60	0
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	10	60	0
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 10
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10C: Elk
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural (clustered) <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: . Two river mouths . Do not see water very much . No public access to water obvious . Elk <u>very</u> distinctive . Large sea stacks			<input type="text" value="35"/>			+	<input type="text" value="10"/>	+	<input type="text" value="25"/>	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="text" value="70"/> Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70							

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="text" value="15"/>	

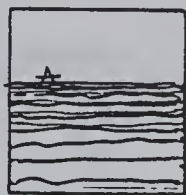
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="text" value="85"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="text"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

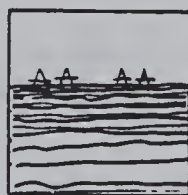
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10C
EVALUATOR:

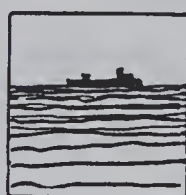
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

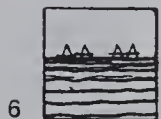
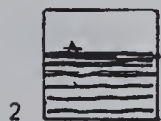


OCS 5
25 ACRE
PROCESSING
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

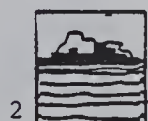
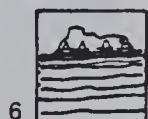
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

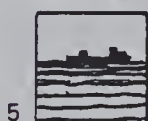
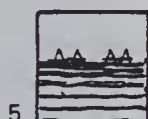


BACKDROP

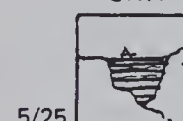


HARMONY

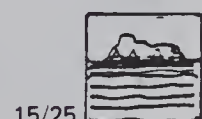
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- . All suitable land near highway
- . Two rivers have framed view
- . One platform would somewhat harmonize with sea stacks of this scale
- . Entire unit is harmonious at current development scale

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			15	85	
OCS 1	25	10			10					15	15	75	-10
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	-20
OCS 3	25	10			10					10	15	70	-15
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	15	65	-20
OCS 5	25	10			10					0	10	60	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 10/11
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10D/11A; Manchester
EVALUATOR: PTM Beach

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> driftwood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore breakers	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o P T & T Relay/Long lines station at Manchester S.P. Highly visible from certain vantage points o Beach monumental in scale-lighthouse is a <u>major</u> focal point...extensive dune system o More hills than mountains o All vegetation types present			19			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			54			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Hawks in dunes/lowlands/ Agricultural land.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

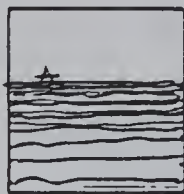
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	69 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

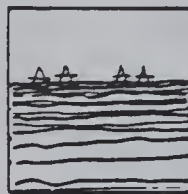
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 10D/11A
EVALUATOR:

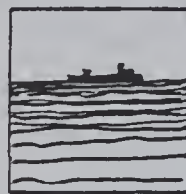
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



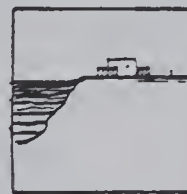
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



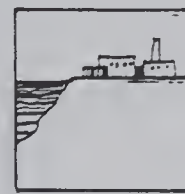
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

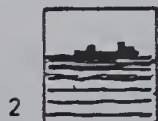
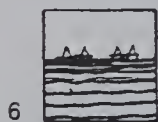
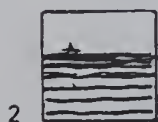


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

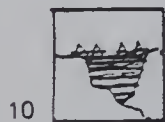
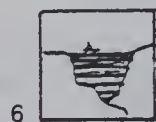
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

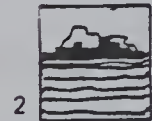
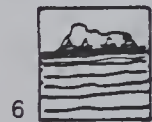
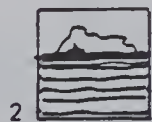
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

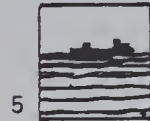
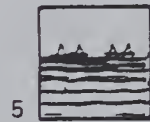
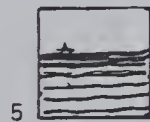


BACKDROP

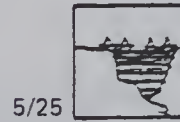
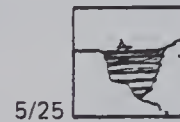


HARMONY

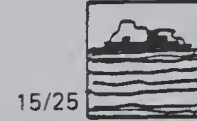
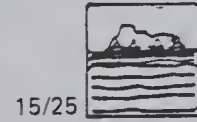
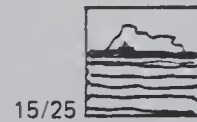
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Platforms would compete with lighthouse,
reducing distinctiveness
P T and T Relay Station 1 acre but highly
visible

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	*9	10			10			25			15	69	
OCS 1	9		6		10					5	15	45	-24
OCS 2	9			2	10					5	15	41	-28
OCS 3	9		6		10					5	15	45	-24
OCS 4	9	10			10			25			15	69	0
OCS 5	9		6		10				15		15	55	-14

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 11
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11B: Point Arena
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: . Arena Cove atypical of unit . Woodlands in backdrop view . Town of Arena very memorable but not visible from shore			31			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			56			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: . Arena Cove has fish odor, high in human-ephemeral activity		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

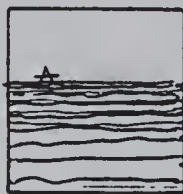
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	76 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

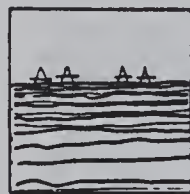
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11B
EVALUATOR:

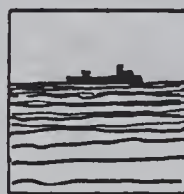
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

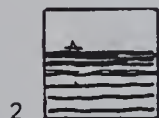


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

 x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

 x
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



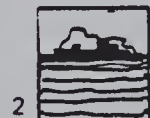
6



2



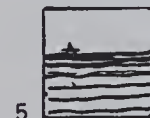
6



2

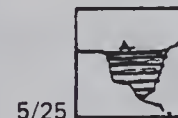
HARMONY

 x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



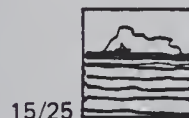
5

 x
FRAMED
UNIT

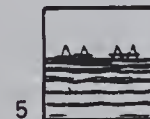


5/25

BACKDROP



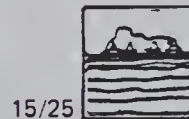
15/25



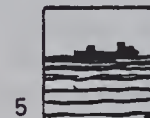
5



5/25



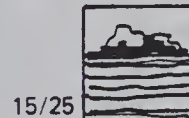
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. Framed from Arena Cove

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10				15		20	76	
OCS 1	25		6		10					10	20	71	-5
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	20	70	-6
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	20	71	-5
OCS 4	25		6		10					10	15	66	-10
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	-16

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Mendocino
SEGMENT: 11
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11C: Anchor Bay
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: . Little visual contact with water from road or public access points . Mostly private lands on top of bluff . Woodland dominates with riparian and grass/brush interceding			31			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			56			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terrestrial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: . Very windy on points . Traffic noise always present		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

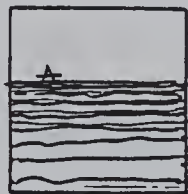
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

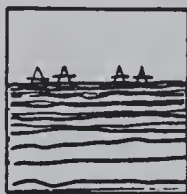
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- . One private camp is a framed view
- . Little visibility from road

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10				15		15	71	
OCS 1	25		6		10				10		15	66	-5
OCS 2	25		6		10					5	15	61	-10
OCS 3	25		6		10				10		15	66	-5
OCS 4	25		6		10				15		15	71	-10
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY Mendocino/Sonoma
SEGMENT: 11'
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11D: Gualala
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST (Spit)	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> windmill <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	LOW 2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> +						
REMARKS:			<input type="checkbox"/> 31			<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70	<input type="checkbox"/> 46

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canoeing <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

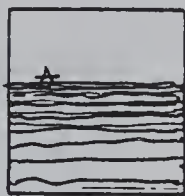
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/> 61	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

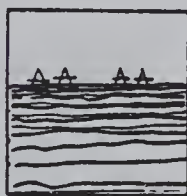
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 11D
EVALUATOR:

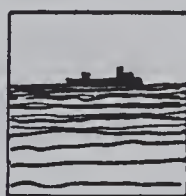
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Most use from unframed areas...
framed views only from bridge, fleeting

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10					5	15	61	
OCS 1	25		6		10					5	15	61	0
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	+4
OCS 3	25		6		10					5	15	61	0
OCS 4	25		6		10					5	10	56	-5
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/8/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 12
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12A : Sea Ranch
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hedgerows <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+						
REMARKS: o Buildings all the same (low key) design o Views from road often blocked			31			+	6	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			62				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

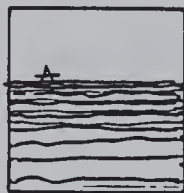
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	77 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

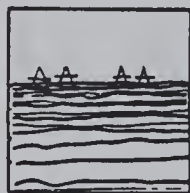
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



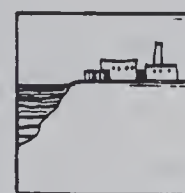
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

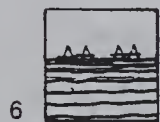
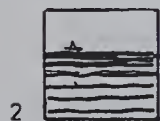


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

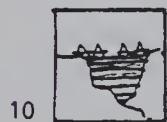
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

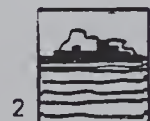
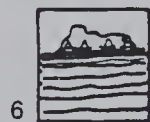
x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

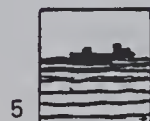
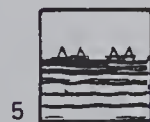
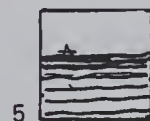


BACKDROP

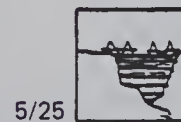


HARMONY

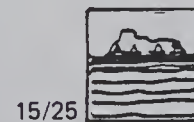
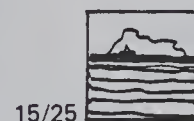
x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. Most views from bluff, however, cove beaches are framed.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6			6		25			15	77	
OCS 1	25		6		10					10	15	66	-11
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	-12
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	15	66	-11
OCS 4	25	10			10					10	10	65	-12
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-22

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 12
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12 B: SALT POINT
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Timber Cove noticeable - major landmark - very distinctive o Fort Ross o Great sequence on road...good choice of edge o Rustic architecture			35			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			70			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fog	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

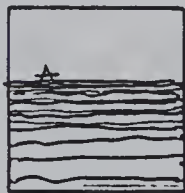
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
85	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

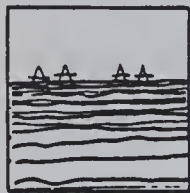
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12B
EVALUATOR:

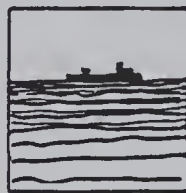
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

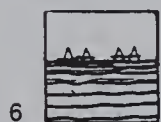


6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT



5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Impacts assumes 50% hidden

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			15	85	
OCS 1	25	10			10					10	15	70	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	-20
OCS 3	25	10			10					10	15	70	-15
OCS 4	25	10			10				15		10	70	-15
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 12/13
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12C/13A Jenner
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY. (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: o Very open vista o Left...Right...Left...Right...The Same o Only road signs, some fences			27			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			58			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock sheep	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: o Ephemeral feeling of being a bird.. no guardrail o Only occasional cars o Sheep on Road		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

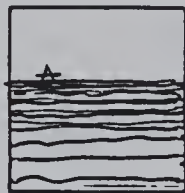
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	73 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

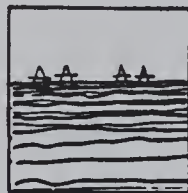
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 12C/13A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

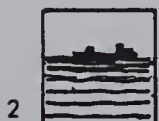
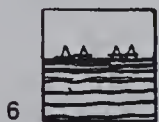
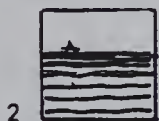


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

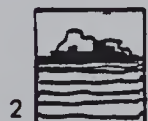
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

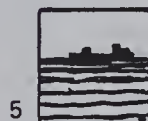
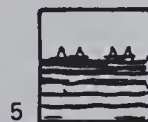
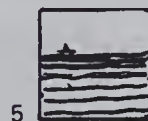


BACKDROP



HARMONY

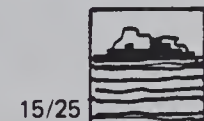
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			
SCREENING POTENTIAL			
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			

REMARKS:

- Area not accessible for onshore facilities
- Viewpoint high off shore, would not see facilities offshore in silhouette

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	25			2		6		25			15	73	
OCS 1	25			2	10					10	15	62	-11
OCS 2	25		6		10					5	15	61	-12
OCS 3	25			2	10					10	15	62	-11
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	10	60	-13
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-18

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 13
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13B: Russian River
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> island	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater jetty <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Distant Ocean Sounds			29			+	6	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			50	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Distant Ocean Sounds		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

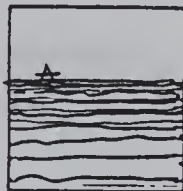
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

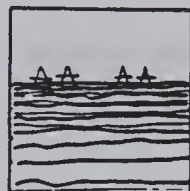
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13B
EVALUATOR:

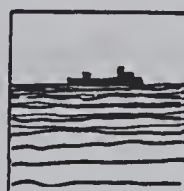
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. Suitable slope up Russian River flood plain

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6			6			15		10	60	
OCS 1	23		6			6			15		10	60	0
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	10	58	-2
OCS 3	23		6			6			15		10	60	0
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	10	58	-2
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-7

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 13
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13C: Sonoma Coast
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U.C. Marine Research Sta.	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Numerous public beaches, high choice.			25		+	10		+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70 50						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bagpipes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

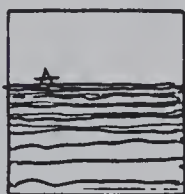
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
65	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

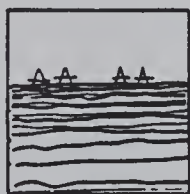
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	^X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	^X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6		10				15		15	65	
OCS 1	19		6		10				15		15	65	0
OCS 2	19	10			10					5	15	59	-6
OCS 3	19		6		10				15		15	65	0
OCS 4	19	10			10					5	15	59	-6
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	15	59	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma
SEGMENT: 13
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13 D Bodega Harbor
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
* If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS:			27			+	10	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			42

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

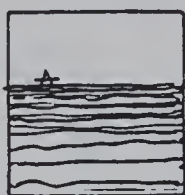
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

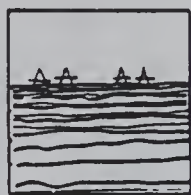
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13D
EVALUATOR:

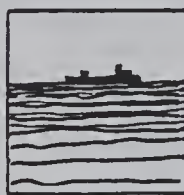
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Evaluation made from harbor. See Unit 13E for evaluations from spit.
- Unit framed on North side. Spit interrupts view to ocean. Campers on spit very distinct from harbor.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6		10					5	20	62	
OCS 1	21		6		10					5	20	62	0
OCS 2	21		6		10					5	20	62	0
OCS 3	21		6		10					5	20	62	0
OCS 4	21		6		10					5	15	57	-5
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	15	61	-1

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Sonoma/Marin
SEGMENT: 13
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13E/14A: Bodega Bay
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			LOW 2
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: . Trailers at Dillon Beach . Dillon Beach is straight -- RV's most distinctive . Wetlands in Estero Americano and Estero San Antonio . High natural variety in land/veg/ Association			27			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			52			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o Boats from Doran Beach o Variety inhabitants		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

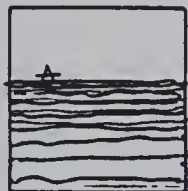
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
72	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

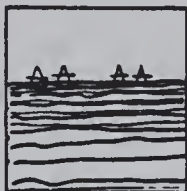
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 13E/14A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



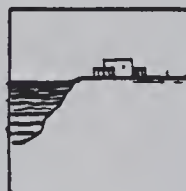
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6		10				15		20	72	
OCS 1	21		6		10					10	20	67	-5
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	20	66	-6
OCS 3	21		6		10					10	20	67	-5
OCS 4	21		6		10					10	15	62	-10
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	5	51	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14B:Tomaes Point
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: . 14B to 14D form one great visual unit.			25			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			56			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: o McClures Beach only accessable point by car.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

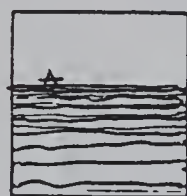
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

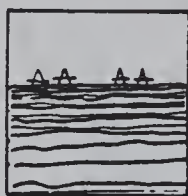
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14B
EVALUATOR:

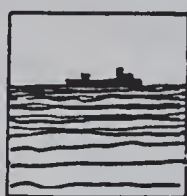
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

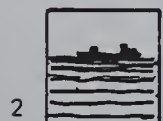
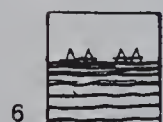
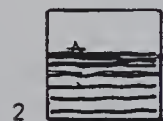


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

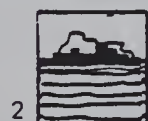
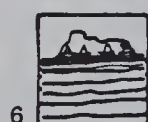
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

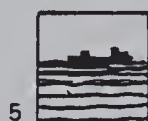
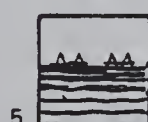


BACKDROP

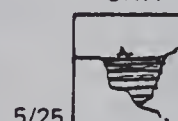


HARMONY

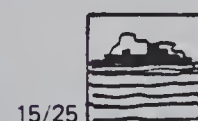
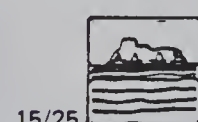
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		25			25	81	
OCS 1	19		6			6				10	25	66	-15
OCS 2	19	10			10					5	25	69	-12
OCS 3	19		6			6				10	25	66	-15
OCS 4	19	10			10					10	10	59	-22
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	5	49	-32

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80 - 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14C: Tomales Bay
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6	2			LOW 2
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: . Point Reyes Station is highly distinctive but does not view Tomales Bay . Do not view ocean directly from unit . Water edge more distinctive in after part of Bay . One small island -- Hog Island			<input type="text" value="31"/>			+	<input type="text" value="10"/>	+	<input type="text" value="15"/>
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="text" value="56"/>			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: - Wildlife Reserve		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="text" value="20"/>	

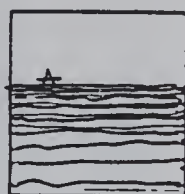
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> 76	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

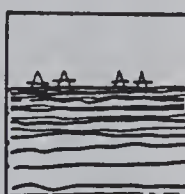
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14C
EVALUATOR:

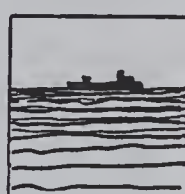
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

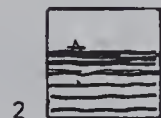


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



2

FRAMED UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



6



2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT



5

FRAMED UNIT

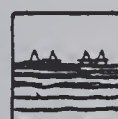


5/25

BACKDROP



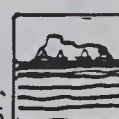
15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Offshore facilities could not be seen
- Only developable land is marsh

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10				15		20	76	
OCS 1	25		6		10				15		20	76	0
OCS 2	25		6		10				15		20	76	0
OCS 3	25		6		10				15		20	76	0
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	15	65	-11
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14D; Point Reyes Beach
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune ____ low coastal terrace ____ high coastal terrace ____ head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills ____ canyons & ravines ____ mountains	10	6	②	HIGH 10	HIGH ②5	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune ____ grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland ____ woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed ____ riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp ____ landscaped	5	③	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward ____ outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight ____ exposed ____ semi-protected ____ protected ____ offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal ____ cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland ____ river mouth ____ cove	10	6	②	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture ____ cultivated ____ rural ____ med. dens. residential ____ urban ____ industrial ____ military ____ airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways (roads) ____ bridges ____ railroads ____ fill (undeveloped) ____ fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater ____ marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area ____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark ____ lighthouse ____ artificial island ____ offshore structures ____ commercial forestry ____ fishing harbor ____ industrial harbor ____ pier	10	6	②	LOW ②	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: ○ Distinct in its regularity ○ Wetlands/Riparian ○ Monumental Scale ○ 14D and 14B form one greater visual unit			9			+	2	+	2.5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind ____ wildlife ____ transportation ____ industry ____ human ____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea ____ fish and other ____ vegetation ____ animals ____ vehicles ____ industry ____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE ____ marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial ____ wildlife ____ livestock	HUMAN ____ commercial fishing ____ recreational boating ____ ships ____ surfing ____ hang gliding ____ people gathering
REMARKS: • Accessable at only a few points • Tule Elk at Abbott's Lagoon • Feeling of Remoteness		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

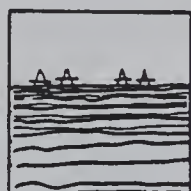
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14D
EVALUATOR:

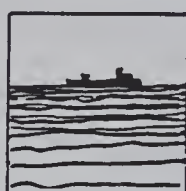
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Overall regularity of unit would cause on and off shore facilities to be of high contrast and low harmony

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	7			2			2	25			25	61	
OCS 1	7			2		6				5	25	45	-16
OCS 2	7		6		10					0	25	48	-13
OCS 3	7			2		6				5	25	45	-16
OCS 4	7		6		10					5	10	38	-23
OCS 5	7	10			10					0	5	32	-29

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80 - 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14
LANDSCAPE UNIT: Unit 14E: Drakes Estero
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Note: Could not see the shore			<div>25 + 6 + 25</div> <div>OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 56</div> <div>Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70</div>						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: At 8 car roadside rest Ocean sounds in distance		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

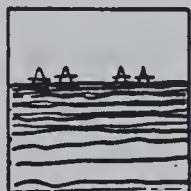
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Cannot see ocean from estuary

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		25			20	76	
OCS 1	19		6			6		25			20	76	0
OCS 2	19		6			6		25			20	76	0
OCS 3	19		6			6		25			20	76	0
OCS 4	19	10			10					5	15	59	-17
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	15	59	-17

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14 F: Point Reyes Head
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGETATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CULTURAL MODIFICATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military antenna <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways road <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Mostly foggy Lighthouse Distinctive Excellent vistas of shoreline			31			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			62			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Popular whale watching point Some boating offshore - chimney rock		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 25	

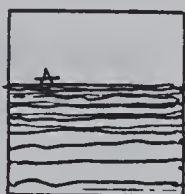
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
87	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

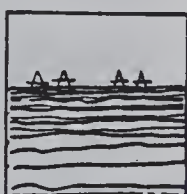
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14F
EVALUATOR:

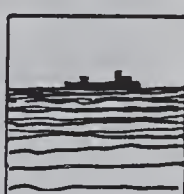
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10				6		25			25	97	
OCS 1	21	10			10					10	25	76	-11
OCS 2	21	10			10					5	25	71	-16
OCS 3	21	10			10					10	25	76	-11
OCS 4	21	10			10					5	10	56	-31
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	5	51	-36

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/22/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Francisco
SEGMENT: 15 (Farallon Islands)
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 15
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ocean	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed annuals <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Circular groupings	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Islands Significant abandoned development			27		+	10		+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70 42						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Seals/Gull Nesting		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

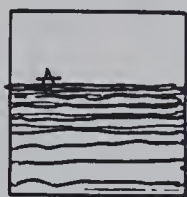
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

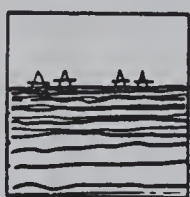
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 15
EVALUATOR:

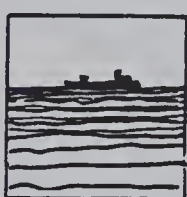
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

. OCS #5 virtually impossible

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6		10					5	20	62	
OCS 1	21		6		10					5	20	62	0
OCS 2	21	10	6		10					5	20	67	+5
OCS 3	21		6		10					5	20	62	0
OCS 4	21		6		10					5	15	57	-5
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	5	51	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 14/16
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14G/16A; Drakes Bay
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Northend predominantly grassland; southend mixed Geologic strata on cliffs very distinguishing Bay form unifies variety of distinct subunits Sun				31			+	10	+	25
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66			
				Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fog	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Waterfall to beach		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

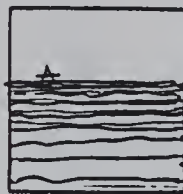
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 91	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

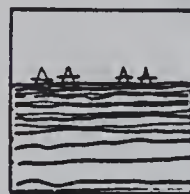
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 14G/16A
EVALUATOR:

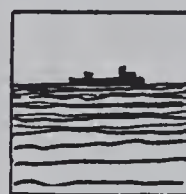
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. Bay too broad to frame. Views as shown.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10			25			25	91	
OCS 1	25		6		10					10	25	76	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	25	75	-16
OCS 3	25		6		10					10	25	76	-15
OCS 4	25	10			10					10	10	65	-26
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	5	55	-36

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 16
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 16B: Bolinas Lagoon
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace ____ high coastal terrace ____ head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills ____ canyons & ravines ____ mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	____ mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian ____ kelp ____ landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward ____ outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight ____ exposed ____ semi-protected ____ protected ____ offshore rocks and sea stacks	____ rocky intertidal ____ cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth ____ cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	____ pasture ____ cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural (clustered) ____ med. dens. residential ____ urban ____ industrial ____ military ____ airports ____ highways ____ bridges ____ railroads ____ fill (undeveloped) ____ fishing (sport & commercial)	____ breakwater ____ marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area ____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark ____ lighthouse ____ artificial island ____ offshore structures ____ commercial forestry ____ fishing harbor ____ industrial harbor ____ pier	10	6	2	LOW 2			
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS:			31			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			62

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean ____ wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife ____ transportation ____ industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human ____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea ____ fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation ____ animals ____ vehicles ____ industry ____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE ____ marine ____ mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds ____ terres- trial ____ wildlife ____ livestock	HUMAN ____ commercial fishing ____ recreational boating ____ ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing ____ hang gliding ____ people gathering
REMARKS: wildlife preserve -wide species variety		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

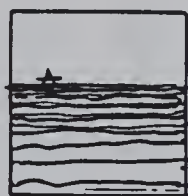
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 87	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

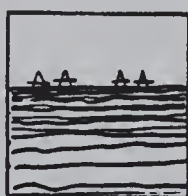
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 16B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

x UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- . Suitable land already developed.
- . Remainder is wetlands

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6			6		25			25	87	
OCS 1	25			2	10					10	25	72	-15
OCS 2	25		6		10					5	25	71	-16
OCS 3	25			2	10					10	25	72	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10					5	15	61	-26
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	15	61	-26

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Marin
SEGMENT: 16/17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 16C/17A: Marin Headlands
EVALUATOR: PTM

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural (clustered) <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Military Buildings: High color contrast Small light/foghorn offshore Breakers offshore 1/4 mile Pt. Bonita - 1st view of S.F. Approximately four-acre Missile Site			29			+	10	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			54				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kite flying <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Some car sounds --use areas off highway		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

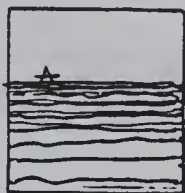
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	74 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

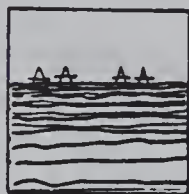
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 16C/17A
EVALUATOR:

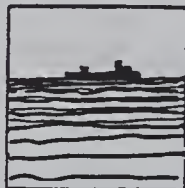
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x

UNFRAMED UNIT



2

FRAMED UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2

UNFRAMED UNIT



5

HARMONY

x

FRAMED UNIT

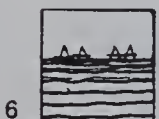


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



6



10



6



5



5/25



15/25



2



6



2



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

. Suitable land is already developed
4-acre missile site available

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10				15		20	74	
OCS 1	23		6		10				15		20	74	0
OCS 2	23	10			10					5	20	68	-6
OCS 3	23		6		10				15		20	74	0
OCS 4	23		6		10				15		15	69	-5
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	15	63	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17B: Golden Gate
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills Marin <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural Marin <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military vestiges <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2			LOW 2
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Pt. Bonita sea smells very strong, strong winds military vestiges - Forts gradually being overcome by elements, highway noises on San Francisco side, traffic congestion on bridge and San Francisco 49 mi. scenic drive, ocean smells, fog horns, lighthouse, Golden Gate Bridge, ships - all very prominent				<input type="checkbox"/> 33	+	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	+	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="checkbox"/> 68			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70		

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Tourist, spectators smells dominant foghorn constant reminder no urban or human noise @ Pt. Bonita, freeway noises on bridge, auto noises		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN <input type="checkbox"/> 25 INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

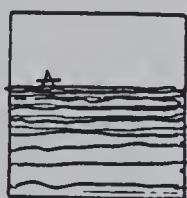
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 93	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

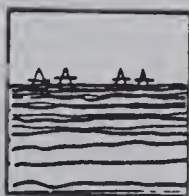
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	^x FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Main headlands - greater opportunity to screen onshore development
- San Francisco side too built-up to accommodate OCS facilities onshore

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			25			25	93	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		25	78	-15
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	15	63	-30
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	15	63	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17C: Ocean Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND- FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban flat	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE- TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL- TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Windmills, Golden Gate Park, sunset district row houses, sea wall, Cliff House, constant view of ships - San Francisco: All add novelty to area.			15			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Constant flow of traffic disturbs serenity of area. Sand dunes drift- ing across great highway constant reminder of sea		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN 15 INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

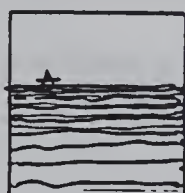
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	51 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ←	

F2

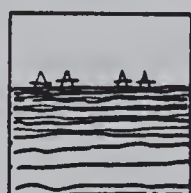
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. All available land appears committed.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	9		6			6			15		15	51	
OCS 1	9		6			6				10	15	46	-5
OCS 2	9		6			6				10	15	46	-5
OCS 3	9		6			6				10	15	46	-5
OCS 4	9		6		10					5	10	40	-11
OCS 5	9		6		10					5	10	40	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/7/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17D: North San Mateo
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Hanggliding park well designed, attractive, excel- lent scenic view point, Rec pier at Vallermar			19			+	6	+	5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			30				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry (quarry) <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Ft. Funston Hanggliding Park novel feature, solid waste disposal & auto wrecking yard detract from area. Quarry also detracting Highway noises at Pedro, Rockaway beaches.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

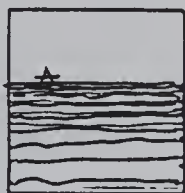
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
45	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

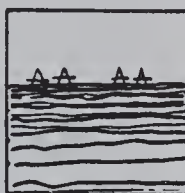
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17D
EVALUATOR:

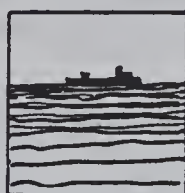
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

- Quarry matched in scale and quality to potential onshore facilities
- Overall aesthetics somewhat non-descript offshore facilities likely to add variety. Might increase distinctiveness On shore would add smells, contrasting building forms.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	13		6			6				5	15	45	
OCS 1	13		6			6				5	15	45	0
OCS 2	13		6			6				5	15	45	0
OCS 3	13		6			6				5	15	45	0
OCS 4	13		6			6				5	10	40	-5
OCS 5	13		6			6				5	10	40	-5

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE:
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17E, Devil's Slide
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Unidentified concrete ruin on shore side of highway, not particularly distinctive. Slide area prominent dangerous driving and pedestrian conditions - low harmony because landscape to chopped up by slide, highway, awkwardness of drive			23			+	6	+	5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			34				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Slide area detracts for hazard and cult. modifying reasons. Highway traffic & hazard diminish enjoyment of area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

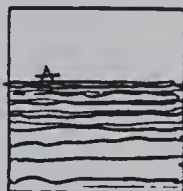
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
44	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Steep slopes, no flat land adjoining ocean, preclude #4 or 5 offshore views, limited scenic view, parking limited, view from road limited, beaches relatively inaccessible

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21			2		6				5	10	44	
OCS 1	21			2		6				5	10	44	0
OCS 2	21		6			6				5	10	48	+4
OCS 3	21			2		6				5	10	44	0
OCS 4	21		6			6				5	0	38	-6
OCS 5	21		6			6				5	0	38	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 17
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17F: Montara to Pillar Pt.
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Montara - first, easily accessible clean beach so. of S.F. distinctive cypress plantings @ Montara, Moss Beach, vicinity of Fitzg. Marine Reserve, high terrace to Pillar Point - classic form			21			+	6	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			42				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

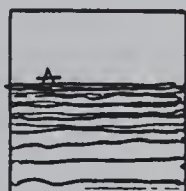
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

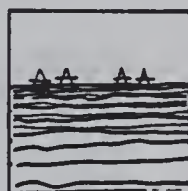
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 17F
EVALUATOR:

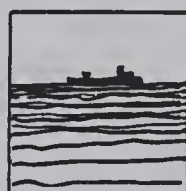
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- . Broader flat land closer to Pillar Pt.
- . Smells, forms would conflict with existing uses

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6			6			15		15	57	
OCS 1	15		6			6			15		10	52	-5
OCS 2	15		6			6			10		10	47	-10
OCS 3	15		6			6			15		10	52	-5
OCS 4	15		6			6				5	10	42	-15
OCS 5	15		6			6				5	10	42	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/6/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Mateo
SEGMENT: 18
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18A : Pillar Pt. to Half Moon Bay
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	②	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	①			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	⑥	2	MEDIUM ⑥	MEDIUM ⑮	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	⑥	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Mostly low coastal terrace, some cypress windbreaks. Pillar Pt. is principal landmark			15			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

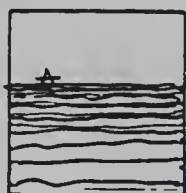
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 51 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ←

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x					
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

HARMONY

x					
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25	5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25	5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

- Greenhouse operations similar in scale and form. Cypress and Buc. windbreaks could serve for screening ample undeveloped flat land.
- Supply base could be fit in at Half Moon Bay.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	9		6			6			15		15	51	
OCS 1	9		6			6			15		15	51	0
OCS 2	9		6			6			15		15	51	0
OCS 3	9		6			6			15		15	51	0
OCS 4	9		6			6			15		10	46	-5
OCS 5	9		6			6			15		15	51	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz
SEGMENT: 18
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18B : Martin Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Caves, riparian, high terraces, cultivated fields principal view components ocean views from hwy. because of position & terrain, frequent variation in views.			21			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			52			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: First concentration of row crops, riparian drainage to coast, So. of S.F. first wetlands, streams. Highway noises less noticable than areas to north.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

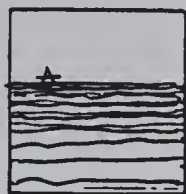
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
72	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

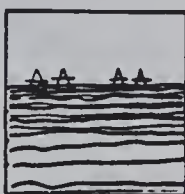
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18B
EVALUATOR:

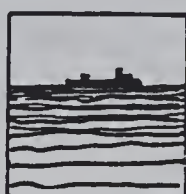
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
x dominant	x not common		x	x	
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Landscape is pastoral, absent any notable developments. Onshore and offshore facilities would offer sharp contrast.

*Presence of OCS facilities would alter impressions of pastoral conditions.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6			6		25			20	72	
OCS 1	15		6			6			15		15	57	-15
OCS 2	15		6			6			10		15	52	-20
OCS 3	15		6			6			15		15	57	-15
OCS 4	15	10				6				5	5	41	-31
OCS 5	15	10				6				5	5	41	-31

* Presence of OCS facilities would alter impression of pastoral conditions.

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/13/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz
SEGMENT: 18
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18C : Pigeon Point
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Wetland/beach landscape subunit is distinctive feature of this unit. Sand dunes at beginning of Pescadero Beach set this unit apart from 18B road- way on edge of low coastal terrace. Lt. Hse. @ Pigeon Pt. important feature Pebble Beach - unique feature to south views open up around Ano Nuevo			29			+	6	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			60

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: highway noise intermittent, a few discordant structures, exposure dimi- nishes use opportunity undisturbed sand dunes, wetlands, cobble beaches, intertidal areas enhance nature appreciation of area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

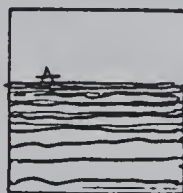
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 85	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 18C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- . Canyons, ravines, limited access could aid in obscuring onshore facilities.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6			6		25			25	85	
OCS 1	23		6			6			15		20**	70	-15
OCS 2	23		6			6			10		20**	65	-20
OCS 3	23		6			6			15		20**	70	-15
OCS 4	23	10				6*			10*		15**	64	-21
OCS 5	23	10				6*				5*	15**	59	-26

* People might say: "Oh, yeah, that stretch of coast with the big oil facility (or platform, right on the beach.)"

** Foreground features dominate, minimizing influence of offshore but drastically disturbed with onshore facilities.

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/13/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz
SEGMENT: 19
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 19A: Ano Nuevo
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune dominant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Unit ends at Waddell Creek where view head up north becomes locked in on Ano Nuevo Reserve should get a 10* under Cult. Mod. except that it is part of larger unit that requires a "6."			27		+	6		+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 58 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: highway noise intermittent, not audible at point, first marine mammal breeding area, surroundings of Ano Nuevo are singularly inspiring.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

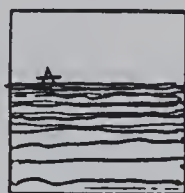
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
88	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 19A
EVALUATOR:

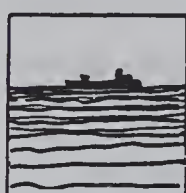
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
x Minimums			x Minimums		
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Land is very flat and exposed. Most sites might be difficult to screen.

*Supply base = crew supply boats-particularly offensive to appreciation of area.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21		6			6		25			30	88	
OCS 1	21		6			6		20			20	73	-15
OCS 2	21		6			6			10		15	58	-30
OCS 3	21		6			6			15		20	68	-20
OCS 4	21		6			6			10		15	58	-30
OCS 5	21		6			6			5		5*	43	-45

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/13/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz
SEGMENT: 19
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 19B : Davenport
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND- FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Lone Star cement plant, very large. Out of scale railroad apparent from Davenport, south. Quarry at Majors disting. as long, high terrace w/ creeks, beaches, cultivated terraces, grazing up-land of highway. Dominant land use = coastal agricultural.				25			+	6	+	15
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			46			
				Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Coastal, dependent ag. sets image. Cement plant and quarry stand in sharp contrast.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

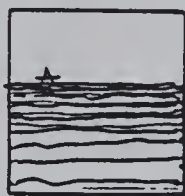
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

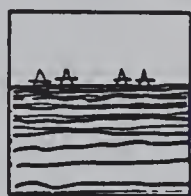
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 19B
EVALUATOR:

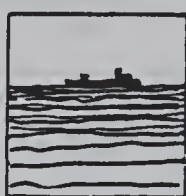
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	x		

REMARKS:

. Cement plant and quarry are comparable for onshore. Wind hedgerows, canyons, minor hill forms afford screening potential, developments on terrace invisible from beach.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6			15		20	66	
OCS 1	19		6			6			10		20	61	-5
OCS 2	19		6			6			10		15	56	-10
OCS 3	19		6			6			10		20	61	-5
OCS 4	19		6			6			10		10	51	-15
OCS 5	19	10				6			5		10	50	-16

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/14/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz
SEGMENT: 20
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20A : Natural Bridges to La Selva
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: S.C. Boardwalk, beach hill, Lt. Hse. Pt., Soquel Pt., Opal Cliffs, Capitola, Aptos, La Selva Bch., all have coastal village character, excellent urban planting throughout			29			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			59			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Numerous tourist oriented destina-tions and attractions in area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

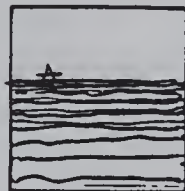
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 84	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

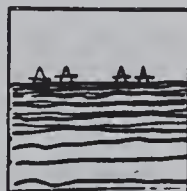
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20A
EVALUATOR:

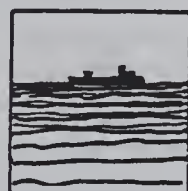
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

OCS facilities could not be closer than 15 miles

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10			10			20			25	84	
OCS 1	19	10			10				15		20	74	-10
OCS 2	19	10			10				10		15	64	-20
OCS 3	19	10			10				15		20	74	-10
OCS 4	19	10			10					5	20	64	-20
OCS 5	19	10			10					5	15	59	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/14/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Cruz/ Monterey
SEGMENT: 20
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20B: Monterey Plain
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Broad ag. plain begins immediately so. of La Selva. Shoreline is extensive dune complex. Terrain is rolling alternating closed and open vent. Coastal views rare except from beach due to intervening terrain.			17			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			38

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ag. Produce	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changing crops	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Dominant experience is ag. plain backing up extensive dune complex at shoreline. Beaches are enhanced by dunes. Marina, and south landscape changes to industrial, urban, military sand Quarries at Marina are (SEE BELOW)		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

first signs of changing landscape, Freeway at beach - begins at Marina. Beach access in 20B typically by county road - low traffic volume.

F2

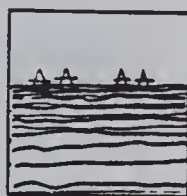
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

- Scattered ag complexes = comparable facilities in scale. N.B.: no land available @ Moss Landing
- * Distance to platforms likely to make them invisible.

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	11		6			6			15		20	58	
OCS 1 *	11		6			6			15		20	58	0
OCS 2 *	11		6			6			15		20	58	0
OCS 3 *	11		6			6			15		20	58	0
OCS 4	11		6			6			15		20	58	0
OCS 5	11		6			6			15		20	58	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/14/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 20
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20C : Marina to Monterey
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune low coastal terrace high coastal terrace head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain hills canyons & ravines mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune grassland brushland woodland	mixed riparian kelp landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	inward outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed semi-protected protected offshore rocks and sea stacks	rocky intertidal cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach wetland river mouth cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	pasture cultivated rural med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads fill (undeveloped) fishing (sport & commercial)	breakwater marina recreational area natural area historical, cultural, or rec. landmark lighthouse artificial island offshore structures commercial forestry fishing harbor industrial harbor pier	10	6	2				
* If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Fort Ord - most prominent cult. mod. in landscape. Dunes subordinated to sand quarrying and military activities. Industrial activities evident.			15			+	6	+	5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			26				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry human foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea fish and other vegetation animals vehicles industry waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Dunes and public beaches are about the only features of this unit.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

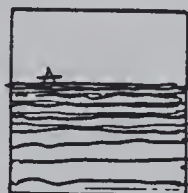
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
<input type="checkbox"/>	ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



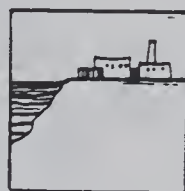
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Many comparable facilities in the unit
(sand quarries, military facilities, and
other industrial uses).

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1 *	9		6			6				5	5	31	
OCS 1 *	9		6			6				5	5	31	0
OCS 2 *	9		6			6				5	5	31	0
OCS 3 *	9		6			6				5	5	31	0
OCS 4	9		6			6				5	5	31	0
OCS 5	9	10			10					5	5	39	+8

* See 20B

* Distance to platforms likely to make them invisible.

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/15/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 20
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20D/21A: Monterey Peninsula
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cannery rows	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: 17 mile drive - dunes, Monterey Pines, homes, rocky intertidal zone, waves, marine mammals, gulls, fog. Non-native colonization of dunes. Cannery Row-distinctive diversity in character forms, tourist oriented, Monterey Marina-pleasure and commercial fishing boats, Marine Life Refuge at Asilomar St. Beach			35	+	10	+	20	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 65 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial deer <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Seals, gulls, kelp, breaking surf emphasize seaport image of Cannery Row, Monterey, 17 mile drive offers textbook examples of marine influence. Views constantly varied, roadway well- designed, deer grazing edge of golf course on 17 mile drive. Carmel Valley-artichokes. Golf course at point with lighthouse and storage tank looking structures.			

OTHER AESTHETIC
RATING SCORE IN
INCREMENTS OF 5
MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0
IF NO SIGNIFICANT
OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15
MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30

30

**OVERALL
AESTHETIC RATING**

- ☒ 95 HIGH (83/100)
☐ MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
☐ MEDIUM (49/65)
☐ MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
☐ LOW (14/31)

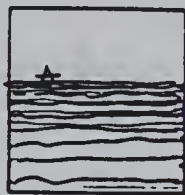
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

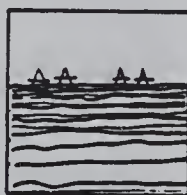
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 20D/21A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

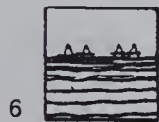
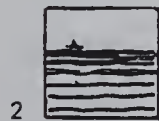


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

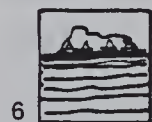
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

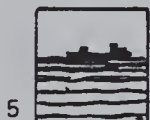
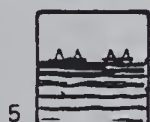
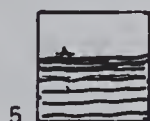


BACKDROP

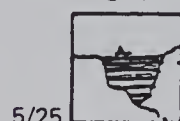


HARMONY

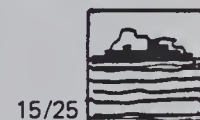
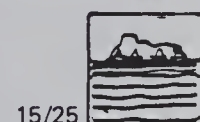
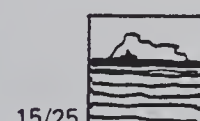
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Lighthouse/fog horn comparable,
cannery area comparable

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			20			30	95	
OCS 1	25	10			10				10		25	80	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10					5	15	65	-30
OCS 3	25	10			10				10		20	75	-20
OCS 4	25	10			10					5	10	60	-35
OCS 5	25	10			10				10*		5	60	-35

* Monterey Harbor

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/15/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 21
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21B: Carmel Bay
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1		(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated artichokes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Abrupt change from 17 mile drive and Big Sur to South: Public access, wide sandy beach, agriculture: artichoke field at river mouth, brush, suburban development, sand dune/sandy flat coves, scuba diving.			25			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			55			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scuba diving
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

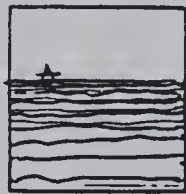
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	80 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

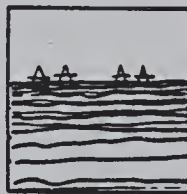
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21B
EVALUATOR:

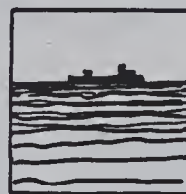
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /Ops
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. Carmel Valley offers suitable land and screening potential

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15	10			10			20			25	80	
OCS 1	15	10			10				10		25	70	-10
OCS 2	15	10			10					5	25	65	-15
OCS 3	15	10			10				10		25	70	-10
OCS 4 *	15	10			10				15		20	70	-10
OCS 5	15	10			10					5	5	45	-35

* Assuming inland of coast highway in Carmel Valley.

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/15/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 21
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21C; Point Lobos
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/>	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Access road in unit, developed campsites, observa- tion areas.				25			+	10	+	25
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 60 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Pristine natural area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

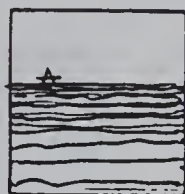
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 90	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

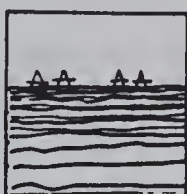
**POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE
AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO
OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING**

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5/25			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

. No comparables whatsoever

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23			2	10			25			30	90	
OCS 1	23			2	10				10		20	65	-25
OCS 2	23		6		10					5	20	64	-26
OCS 3	23			2	10				10		20	65	-25
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	5	53	-37
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	5	53	-37

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/15/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 21
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21D: Big Sur North
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune at Little Sur <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Carmel Highlands, good fit, dramatic structures. Rocky headlands change from Pt. Lobos, offshore rocks, no access (contrast to Lobos). Grazing in brush headlands of Highlands. Little Sur River Estuary and wetland special feature in this unit. South of River dune climbs 15 feet above road, unique feature-dunes at river mouth.			25		+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			60

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Limited people gathering Limited access		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 25	

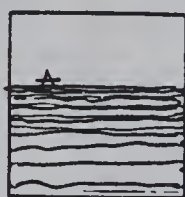
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 85	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

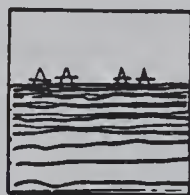
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 21D
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	23			2	10			25			25	85	
OCS 1	23			2	10				10		25	70	-15
OCS 2	23		6		10					5	25	69	-16
OCS 3	23			2	10				10		25	70	-15
OCS 4	23		6		10				10		20	69	-16
OCS 5	23		6		10					5	20	64	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/16/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 22
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 22A: Monterey to Pfeiffer Point
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain hills canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural med. dens. residential urban industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military airports highways bridges railroads fill (undeveloped) fishing (sport & commercial)	breakwater marina recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse artificial island offshore structures commercial forestry fishing harbor industrial harbor park - pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Camp Grounds, park H. Q. like gipsy camps, a bit over-used, Naval facility out of place; barbed wire, Keep Out. Lighthouse picturesque atop Pt. Sur.			31			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife transportation industry human foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation animals vehicles industry waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sightseeing commercial fishing recreational boating ships surfing hang gliding people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

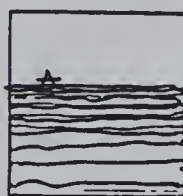
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 96	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

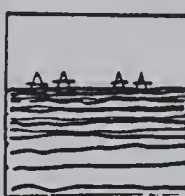
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 22A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

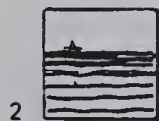


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

x
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



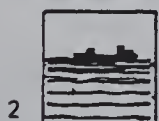
6



10



6



2



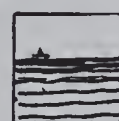
6



2

HARMONY

x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

x
FRAMED
UNIT



5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

- . Near Point Sur
- . Near Point Sur
- . Near Point Sur

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25		6		10			25			30	96	
OCS 1	25		6		10			20			25	86	-10
OCS 2	25		6		10				15		20	76	-20
OCS 3	25		6		10			20			25	86	-10
OCS 4	25		6		10			20			20	81	-15
OCS 5	25		6		10				15		15	71	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/16/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Monterey
SEGMENT: 22/23/24
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 22B/23/24A: Big Sur
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Cult. Mod.: Bixby Bridge, some houses, the roadway, are excellent, but other structures, roads are mediocre -- overall rating is moderate (6)			31			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Pt. Sur very prominent, sudden land- mark, broad plain around Pt. Sur hedge rows prevent grazing, Naval facility at Pt. Sur.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN 30 INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
96	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

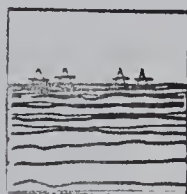
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 22B/23-24/A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL	x		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS: * Below

If sited at Pacific Valley this score
would be 10.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND FORM & SC & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
PAT. VCS FROM F1	25		6		10			25			30	96	
OCS 1	25		6		10				15		25	81	-15
OCS 2	25		6		10				15		20	76	-20
OCS 3	25		6						15		25	81	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10					10	10	61	-35
OCS 5	25		6		10					5*	10	56	-40

*

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM **FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/17/80
 REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
 COUNTY: San Luis Obispo
 SEGMENT: 24
 LANDSCAPE UNIT: 24B: San Simeon/Cambria
 EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: Pier at San Simeon, protected harbor of refuge. Services available. Strictly a fishing pier now. Pines at shoreline in pockets -concentrated at Cambria Pines immediately south of Moonstone Beach, Cambria dominates. Strip commercial at Pico Creek, motels.				25	+	10	+	20	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			55		
				Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70		

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Conifer forest pockets, some close to highway. Memorable novel contrast to grazing coastal terrace, screening potential, occasional farm appurtenances, road like a ribbon over rolling terrace.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

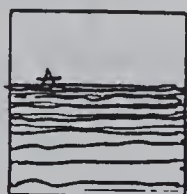
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE 	

F2

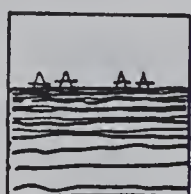
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 24B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6		10			20			20	75	
OCS 1	19		6		10				15		20	70	-5
OCS 2	19		6		10				15		20	70	-5
OCS 3	19		6		10				15		20	70	-5
OCS 4	19		6		10				15		15	65	-10
OCS 5	19		6		10					10	10	55	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Luis Obispo
SEGMENT: 25
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 25A: Cambria Headlands
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military A.F. Radar <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+ +							
REMARKS:			29			+	6	+	20	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			55				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Complete solitude precluded by second home development and air force station.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 25	

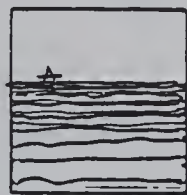
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	80 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

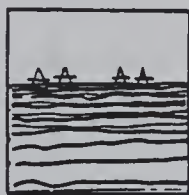
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 25A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



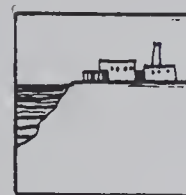
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

- Headland form minimizes opportunity for compatible onshore siting.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6			6		20			25	80	
OCS 1	23		6			6			15		25	75	-5
OCS 2	23		6			6			10		20	65	-15
OCS 3	23		6			6			15		25	75	-5
OCS 4	23	10				6				5	10	54	-26
OCS 5	23	10				6				5	5	49	-31

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Luis Obispo
SEGMENT: 25
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 25B; Estero Bay
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> end of unit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sandspit	10	6	2		HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2		MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2		LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Chevron oil terminal and tank farm are prominent. Horizon dominated by Morro Rock and P G and E Plant. Morro Bay Harbor and portions of Cayucos-tourist- oriented coastal village. Morro Bay Plant and Tank Farm is huge. Restricted access around Chevron Terminal.			19	+	10	+	10		
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =				39		
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Pier for oil terminal between Cay and Morro Bay. No industry-tourist oriented area. Cayucos Pier for fishing, wave break could interfere with its use as is for other than pier fishing.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

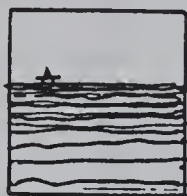
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

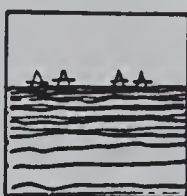
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 25B
EVALUATOR:

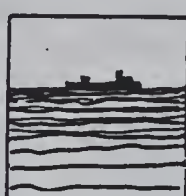
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

x	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	x		

REMARKS:

. Chevron facility virtually identical in perception. P G and E facility very similar.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	13		6		10				10		20	59	
OCS 1	13		6		10				10		20	59	0
OCS 2	13		6		10					5	20	54	-5
OCS 3	13		6		10				10		20	59	0
OCS 4	13		6		10				10		20	59	0
OCS 5	13		6		10				10		20	59	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/19/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Luis Obispo
SEGMENT: 26
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26A: Diablo Canyon
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Nuclear power plant.			33			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			63

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

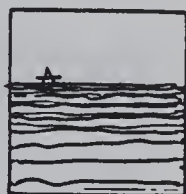
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
88	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26A
EVALUATOR:

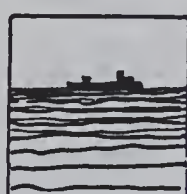
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

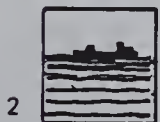
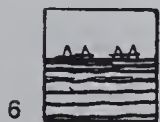
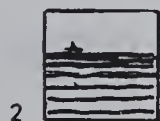


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

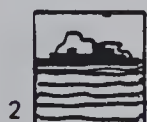
x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

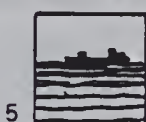
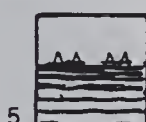
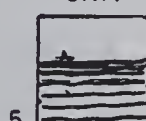


BACKDROP

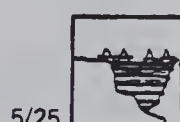
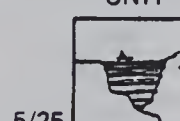


HARMONY

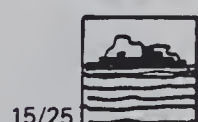
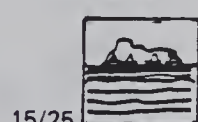
x
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	x		

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			20			25	88	
OCS 1	23	10			10			20			25	88	0
OCS 2	23	10			10			15			25	83	-5
OCS 3	23	10			10			20			25	88	0
OCS 4	23	10			10			20			20	83	-5
OCS 5	23	10			10			15			20	78	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Luis Obispo
SEGMENT: 26
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26B: Point Buchon to Oso Flaco Lake
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Ocean/beach oriented strip of communities. Port is major influence. Pismo Beach tourism.			29		+	10		+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =					54	
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

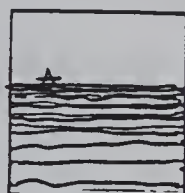
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
79	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ←	

F2

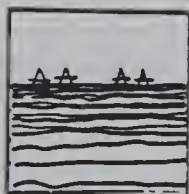
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26B
EVALUATOR:

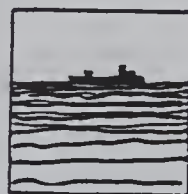
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)










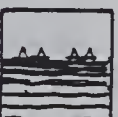





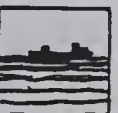




OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY				
X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2				5			
6				5			
2				5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Port San Luis Oil Terminal

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10				15		25	79	
OCS 1	23		6		10				10		25	74	-5
OCS 2	23		6		10					5	20	64	-15
OCS 3	23		6		10				15		20	74	-5
OCS 4	23		6		10				15		10	64	-15
OCS 5	23		6		10				15		10	64	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Luis Obispo/Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 26/27
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26C/27A: Pismo Dunes
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lakes	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: *Oil Development (Guadalupe) *Dunes are spectacular			21			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			51

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune buddying <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Guadalupe oil field conflicts with characteristics of landscape -- eyesore.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

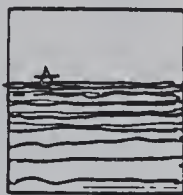
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

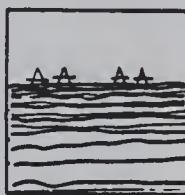
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 26C/27A
EVALUATOR:

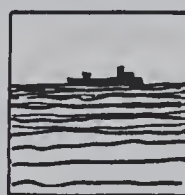
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY			
X			X			
	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT		UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			2			
6			5			
2			5/25			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Guadalupe Dunes oil development is comparable
Stabilization of dunes by onshore facilities
would pose major problem

So much oil onshore that new OCS oil facilities add little to distinction.

	DISTINCTIVENESS *				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19			2	10			20			15	66	
OCS 1	19			2	10				10		15	56	-10
OCS 2	19		6		10					5	10	50	-16
OCS 3	19			2	10				10		15	56	-10
OCS 4	19			2		6				5	10	42	-24
OCS 5	19			2		6				5	5	37	-29

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 27
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 27B: Point Sal
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Relatively pristine area.			33			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			68			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: North half overexposed.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

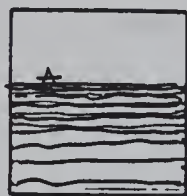
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
93	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 27B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

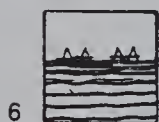
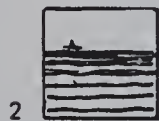


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

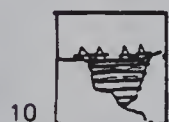
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

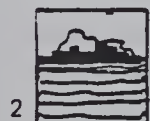
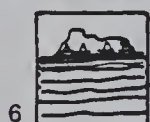
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



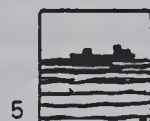
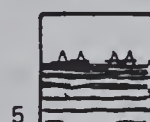
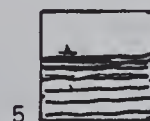
X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP

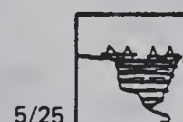


X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

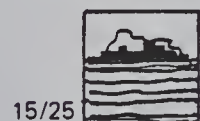


HARMONY

X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		*X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

* Low terrace on south side

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			25			25	93	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 2	23	10			10				15		20	78	-15
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 4	23	10			10				10		5	58	-35
OCS 5	23	10			10				10		5	58	-35

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/19/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 27/28
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 27C/28A: Purisima Point
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING												
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX. 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)				
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L						
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2					LOW 2	LOW 5
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2						
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+								
REMARKS: Isolated recreation sites are a surprise. High winds, exposure, limit recreation opportunities. Military facilities diminish variety and harmony.			25	+	6	+	20					
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			51						
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70						

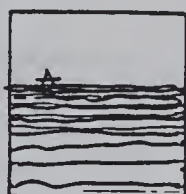
OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aircraft	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surf fishing <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

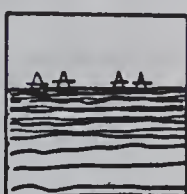
F2 **POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE
AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO
OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING**

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 27C/28A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

Low topo relief, hedgerows offer
screening, military facilities =
comparables

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		20			15	66	
OCS 1	19		6			6		20			15	66	0
OCS 2	19		6			6			15		15	61	--5
OCS 3	19		6			6		20			15	66	0
OCS 4	19		6			6			15		10	56	-10
OCS 5	19		6			6			15		10	56	--10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/18/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 28
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28B: Point Arguello
EVALUATOR:

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Little cultural modification--generally from buildings, interesting development at Point Arguello. Small breakwater, pier, Coast Guard buildings			25			+	6	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			51			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Isolated - limited access (Jalama)		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

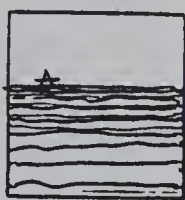
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

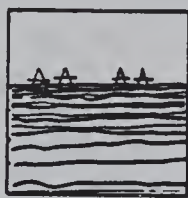
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28B
EVALUATOR:

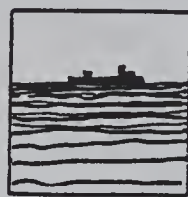
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY /OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Terraces available but no screens on them.
Canyons available for screening but flat
land limited. No comparable facilities.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		20			20	71	
OCS 1	19		6			6		20			20	71	0
OCS 2	19		6			6			15		20	66	-5
OCS 3	19		6			6		20			20	71	0
OCS 4	19		6			6			15		10	56	-15
OCS 5	19	10				6			10		5	50	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 28C
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28C:Point Conception
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Landscape organized around Point Conception. LNG terminal excavations scar large area - oil and gas plant, storage tank on Point.			25			+	6	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			51			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS:		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

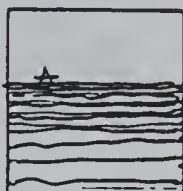
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

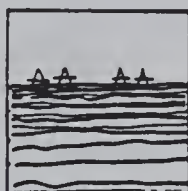
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X	X	
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X	X	
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Assume no LNG terminal. With LNG, lower #3, #5 to 6; lower all to 5 for harmony.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		20			25	76	
OCS 1	19		6			6		20			25	76	0
OCS 2	19		6			6			10		20	61	-15
OCS 3	19		6			6		15			25	71	-5
OCS 4	19		6			6		15			10	56	-20
OCS 5	19	10				6			10		5	50	-26

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 28D/29A
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28D/29A:
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING											
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)			
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L					
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25			
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			20 New construc- tion clashes		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input type="checkbox"/>	10	6	2				MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2					
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+							
REMARKS: Hollister Ranch Texaco Platform in tidelands			25	+	6	+	20				
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				51				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: High on solitude.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

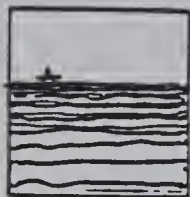
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

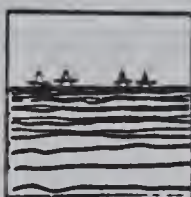
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 28D/29A:
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

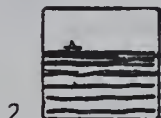


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

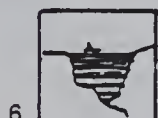
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

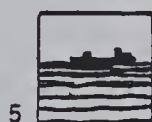
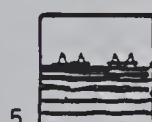
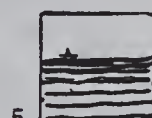


BACKDROP

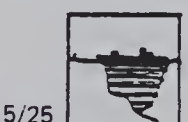
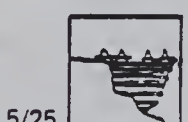
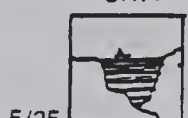


HARMONY

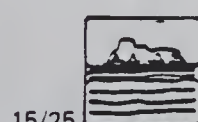
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6			6		20			20	71	
OCS 1	19		6			6			10		20	61	-10
OCS 2	19		6			6				5	15*	51	-20
OCS 3	19		6			6			10		15*	56	-15
OCS 4	19	10				6				5	15	55	-16
OCS 5	19	10				6				5	10	50	-21

*loss of feeling
of "solitude"

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 29/30
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 29B/30A: Gaviota Coast
EVALUATOR: AT

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX. 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 PTS.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Barren hills, broken by wooded canyons.			29		+	6		+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 50 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Limited beach access due to private property and/or onset of high terraces		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
65	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ←	

F2

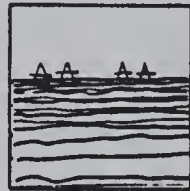
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 29B/30A
EVALUATOR:

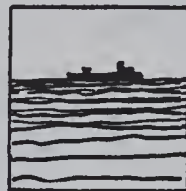
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



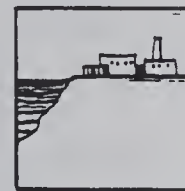
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

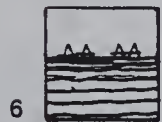
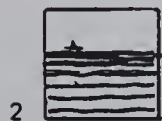


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

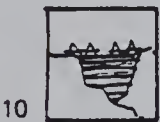
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

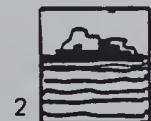
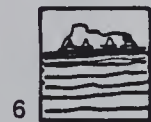
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



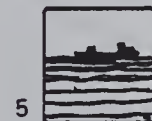
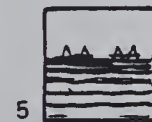
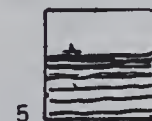
X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP

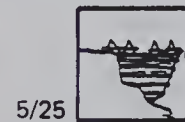


X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

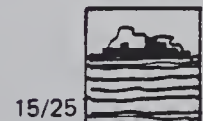
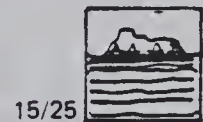
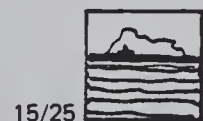


HARMONY

X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Several offshore oil drilling facilities
in place.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10				6			15		15	65	
OCS 1	19	8				6			10		15	58	-7
OCS 2	19		6				2			5	10	42	-23
OCS 3	19	10				6			10		15	60	-5
OCS 4	19	10				6			15		15	65	0
OCS 5	19	10				6			15		10	60	-5

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 10/21/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 30.
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 30B: Naples to Montecito
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Eleven platforms clearly visible. Girders not seen from here. Semi-submersible in mid-channel. Hill backdrop very dramatic, citrus/avocado orchard pattern on hills adds interest, texture. Santa Barbara Beach area is outstanding-mesa, pier, harbor, palms, beach, islands, yachts, mountains, gulls, sandy beach, platforms on horizon, horticultural variety outstanding in western end of segment.			35	+	10	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="text"/> Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70 <input type="text"/>					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Major recreational destination, color, scale, forms lines of beachfront's development generally very harmonious. Offshore platforms disturbing to form and scale.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 <input type="text"/> MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

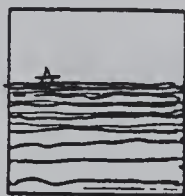
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	75 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 30B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

X	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Several OCS-related facilities in place.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10				15		15	75	
OCS 1	25	8			10				15		15	73	-2
OCS 2	25		6			6				5	10	52	-23
OCS 3	25	8			10				10		10	63	-12
OCS 4	25		6			6				5	10	52	-23
OCS 5	25		6			6				5	10	52	-23

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/13/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 31
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31A: Carpinteria
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Summerland: attractive victorians. Carpinteria State Beach: Broad sandy flat, access- ible, parkland backup. Most Valuable Resources: Summerland, high terraces, gentle surf break, El Estero Wetland, broad sandy beaches. Liabilities: Urban traffic, private property limiting public access, industrial uses on terraces			15			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Freeway omnipresent.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

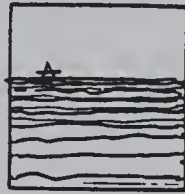
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	51 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

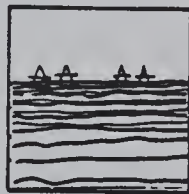
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31A
EVALUATOR:

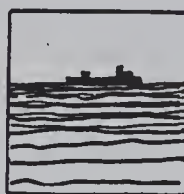
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	X BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Chevron's Carpinteria plant
is an obvious comparable facility.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	13			2		6			15		15	51	
OCS 1	13			2		6			15		15	51	0
OCS 2	13			2		6			10		15	46	-5
OCS 3	13			2		6			15		15	51	0
OCS 4	13			2		6			15		15	51	0
OCS 5	13			2		6			15		15	51	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/13/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 31
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31B: Rincon Coast
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial oil <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+		LOW 2	LOW 5		
REMARKS: Land scars from oil development are disharmonizing.			21	+	6			+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 32						
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry oil <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Rip rap shoreline, scarred hills, highway noises minimize other aesthetic considerations.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

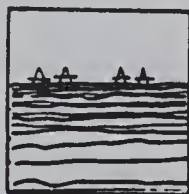
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31B
EVALUATOR:

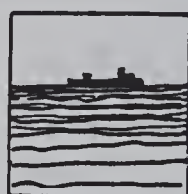
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	X BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Shoreline intensively developed
for oil in locations.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19			2		6				5	5	37	
OCS 1	19			2		6				5	5	37	0
OCS 2	19			2		6				5	5	37	0
OCS 3	19			2		6				5	5	37	0
OCS 4	19			2		6				5	5	37	0
OCS 5	19			2		6				5	5	37	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/ 13/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 31
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31C: Ventura
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM (15)
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Ventura Harbor is principal feature of this unit.				15	+	10	+	15		
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					40	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife ducks <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Seaside community in Pier- pont area adds character, vitality. Marina forms dominant impression.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

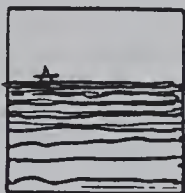
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
60	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE ↓	

F2

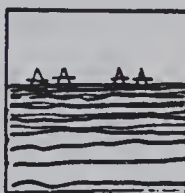
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31C
EVALUATOR:

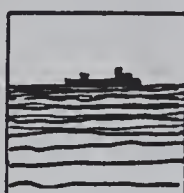
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

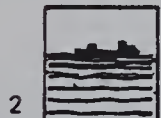
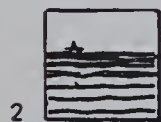


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

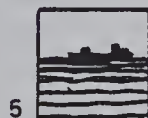
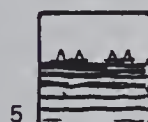


BACKDROP

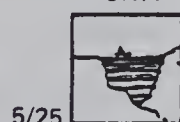


HARMONY

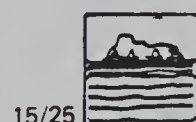
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Most of area is developed.
Assume OCS 4 in the Ventura River area.
Assume OC5 at Ventura Marina.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5	10			10				15		20	60	
OCS 1	5	10			10				15		20	60	0
OCS 2	5	10			10				15		20	60	0
OCS 3	5	10			10				15		20	60	0
OCS 4	5	10			10				15		20	60	0
OCS 5	5	10			10				15		20	60	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/14/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 31
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31D: Mandalay Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune lake	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Relatively natural area - Ventura Marina on north, Oxnard Shores on south - primary feature is dune complex. Stark contrasts in form of gas plants and Mandalay oil-fired power plant.				17			+	2	+	15
Unified by waters edge and dune complex invaded by variety of developments.				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			34

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Most of unit is undisturbed - value as a nature sanctuary. Existing oil and gas facilities and power plant disturb natural tranquility of area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

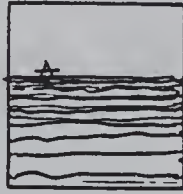
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	54 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

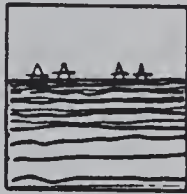
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 31D
EVALUATOR:

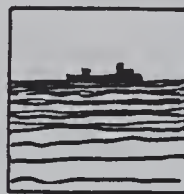
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

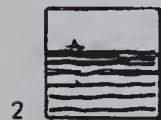


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

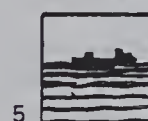
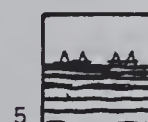
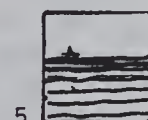


BACKDROP

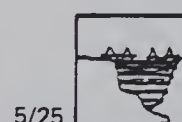
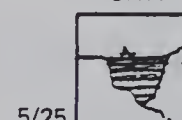


HARMONY

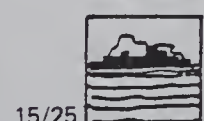
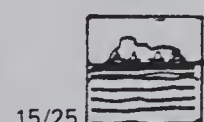
X UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Mostly dunes between highway and beach. Row crops inland of highway. No natural screening features. Powerplant, some onshore oil and gas development present.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11		6				2		15		20	54	
OCS 1	11		6				2		15		20	54	0
OCS 2	11		6			6			10		20	53	-1
OCS 3	11		6				2		15		20	54	0
OCS 4	11		6				2		10		15	44	-10
OCS 5	11		6			6			5		15	43	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/14/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 32
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32A: Port Hueneme
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW (5)		
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: Industrial and military harbor. Off-shore oil industry also present.			19			+	10	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			34			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Ship movement and industrial harbor operations are sources of interest.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		10	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
44	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

Unified by high intensity uses in and surrounding port including shipping, power plant, sewage plant.

F2

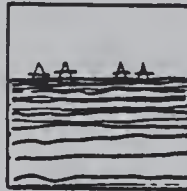
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32A
EVALUATOR:

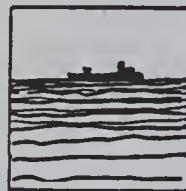
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2
6 	10 	6
2 	6 	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5 	5/25 	15/25
5 	5/25 	15/25
5 	5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Framed view is from inside the harbor, not much land available. Oil and gas facilities would blend in, existing oil and gas related facilities are present.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	9	10			10					5	10	44	
OCS 1	9	10			10					5	10	44	0
OCS 2	9	10			10					5	10	44	0
OCS 3	9	10			10					5	10	44	0
OCS 4	9	10			10					5	10	44	0
OCS 5	9	10			10					5	10	44	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/14/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 32
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32B: Ormond Beach to Pt. Mugu
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune ____ low coastal terrace ____ high coastal terrace ____ head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain ____ hills ____ canyons & ravines ____ mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland ____ woodland	____ mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp ____ landscaped	(5)	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	____ inward ____ outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed ____ semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected wetland ____ offshore rocks and sea stacks	____ rocky intertidal ____ cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM (15)
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	____ pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated ____ rural ____ med. dens. residential ____ urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports ____ highways ____ bridges ____ railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) ____ fishing (sport & commercial)	____ breakwater ____ marina ____ recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area ____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark ____ lighthouse ____ artificial island ____ offshore structures ____ commercial forestry ____ fishing harbor ____ industrial harbor ____ pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Power plant and military operations are strongest visual elements. Mostly sand dunes, dry sandy beach, wetland. Sand dunes and Mugu Lagoon in pristine condition except for intrusions of military operations. "Live Firing Range" at south eastern tip of lagoon is major liability.				31	+	10	+	15
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 56 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
____ streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation ____ industry ____ human ____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other ____ vegetation ____ animals ____ vehicles ____ industry ____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE ____ marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial ____ wildlife ____ livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating ____ ships ____ surfing ____ hang gliding ____ people gathering
REMARKS: Recreation activities limited to birding and exploring dunes. Limited access because of Military operations disrupt the sense of solitude found here.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <div>20</div>	

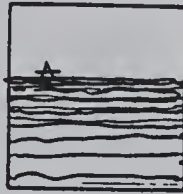
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<div>76</div>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

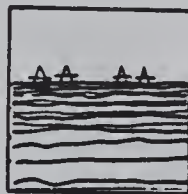
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32B
EVALUATOR:

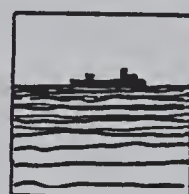
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS: Assume oil and gas facilities near power plant or military base operations.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10			10				15		20	76	
OCS 1	21	10			10				15		20	76	0
OCS 2	21	10			10				10		15	66	-10
OCS 3	21	10			10				15		20	76	0
OCS 4	21	10			10				10		10	61	-15
OCS 5	21	10			10				10		10	61	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/14/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 32
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32C: Pt. Mugu to Los Angeles
EVALUATOR: AL Co. Line

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING											
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)			
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L					
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH 25			
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> desert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1			<input type="checkbox"/> 20		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2				MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture grazing <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	6					
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+							
REMARKS: Harmony interrupted by short stretch of strip development west of Leo Carillo. State Parks are attractive oases. Headlands with desert vegetation are appealing. Offshore rocks add interest. Winding road provides for continual interest.			<input type="checkbox"/> 33			+	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	+	<input type="checkbox"/> 20		
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="checkbox"/> 63 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70								

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Well managed canyon/ocean state parks add appeal to area. Sense of wilderness and solitude is unusual so close to urban environment.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 30	

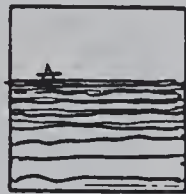
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 93	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

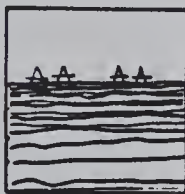
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 32C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

X
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



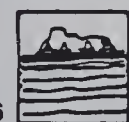
2



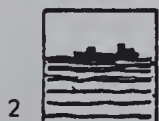
6



10



6



2



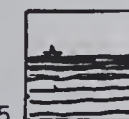
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

X
FRAMED
UNIT

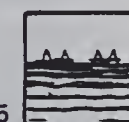


5/25

BACKDROP



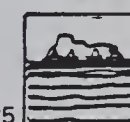
15/25



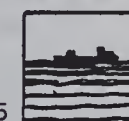
5



5/25



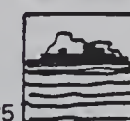
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS: Assume OCS 4 in a canyon.
OCS 5 at waters edge near Solkumar.
Canyon sites offer natural screening potential, facilities on water's edge would most likely be focal however.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	8			10			20			30	93	
OCS 1	25	8			10			20			25	88	-5
OCS 2	25	8			10				15		20	78	-15
OCS 3	25	8			10			20			25	88	-5
OCS 4	25	8			10				15		20	78	-15
OCS 5	25	8			10				10		15	60	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/15/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 33
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33A: Leo Carillo to Lechuza Pt.
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Leo Carillo State Beach is memorable landmark - low terrace and rivermouth pocket beach, offshore rock, surfing spot, tidepools, cobbles. Scattered homes in rural setting, horse stables, large lot homes on terrace. Untouched hillsides. Ocean views glimpsed and panoramic. Unified by rural level of development and high terrace.				29	+	10	+	20	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			59		
				Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Whale watching, tidepooling, surfing exposure adds interest.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

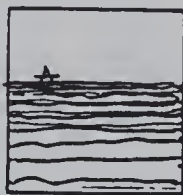
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	79 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

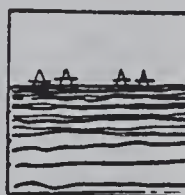
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS: Terrace-top could be made suitable.
Hedgerows and windbreaks common.
Assumes OCS 4 on terrace.
OCS 5 below terrace near Lechuza.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			20			20	79	
OCS 1	23		6		10			20			20	79	0
OCS 2	23	10			10				15		20	78	-1
OCS 3	23		6		10			20			20	79	0
OCS 4	23		6		10			20			20	79	0
OCS 5	23	10			10				15		15	73	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/15/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 33
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33B: Lechuza Pt. to Latigo Canyon
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Rolling coastalplain falls to broad sandy flat of Zuma Beach. Pt. Dume is outstanding feature, interesting vegetation, appealing beach.			29			+	10	+	20
Unit unified by broad terrace/coastal plain land-form, with headlands to east and west. Pt. Dume is extraordinary vista point.			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			59			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Exploring Pt. Dume includes opportunities for solitude; Zuma offers contrasting high intensity beach use. Whale watching, ship movement, add interest.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

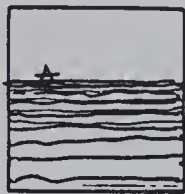
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	79 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

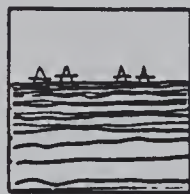
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



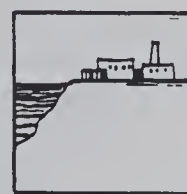
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

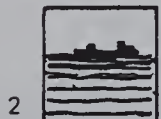


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

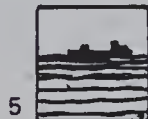
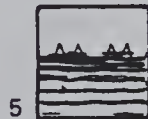
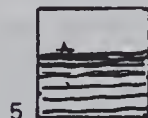


BACKDROP

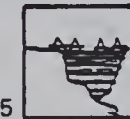


HARMONY

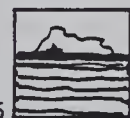
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS: Assumes OCS 4 upland of highway.
" 5 @ Trancas.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			20			20	79	
OCS 1	23		6		10			20			20	79	0
OCS 2	23		6		10				15		15	69	-10
OCS 3	23		6		10			20			20	79	0
OCS 4	23		6		10				15		15	69	-10
OCS 5	23	10			10				10		10	63	-16

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/15/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 33
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33C: Latigo Canyon to Pacific
EVALUATOR: AL Palisades

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune @ Malibu <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Strip of homes one row deep. Brush covered hillsides. Ocean views from highway frequently blocked, occasional glimpsed views.			29			+	10	+	15	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			54				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Surfers: Malibu is popular destination. Tourism becomes prominent.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	74 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

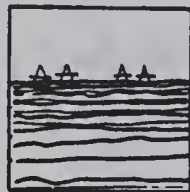
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 33C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

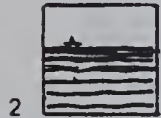


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

X
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



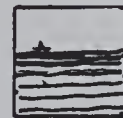
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

X
FRAMED
UNIT

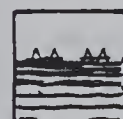


5/25

BACKDROP



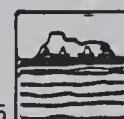
15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 in canyon inland from Rt. 1.
5 on secluded low terrace or
beach.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10			10				15		20	74	
OCS 1	19	10			10				15		20	74	0
OCS 2	19	10			10				10		20	69	-5
OCS 3	19	10			10				15		20	74	0
OCS 4	19	10			10				15		20	74	0
OCS 5	19	10			10				10		20	69	-5

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/16/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34A: Pacific Palisades to
EVALUATOR: AL Ocean Park

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian canyons <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped Palisade Parkland	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1			MEDIUM 6
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2			
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> +					
REMARKS: Highrises, Santa Monica Pier are major landmarks. Highrises, offices, apts, condos, new low-rise apts & condos, strip commercial, motels & hotels, all choking out older Calif.-style seaside bungalows. Older homes add appealing character to area cliff-top park at Santa Monica & Palisades very picturesque. Old Santa Monica pier is reminder of bygone era. Rich architectural heritage throughout unit.			<input type="checkbox"/> 27	<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> +	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = <input type="checkbox"/> 57 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: diversity in rec. experience possible. Palisade park, bike/skateway, fish- ing pier, broad sandy beach, ocean beach shopping area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN <input type="checkbox"/> 25 INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

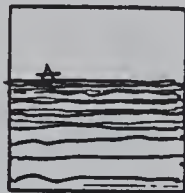
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> 82	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

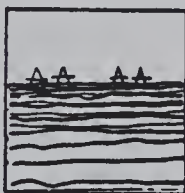
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34A
EVALUATOR:

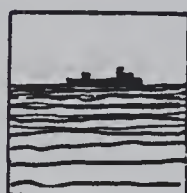
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2
6 	10 	6
2 	6 	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
10 	10 	15/25
5 	5/25 	15/25
5 	10/5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Little available land. Assume OCS 4 inland of Ocean Ave. Assume OCS 5 on Santa Monica Pier.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	17	10			10			20			25	82	
OCS 1	17	10			10			20			25	82	0
OCS 2	17	10			10				15		20	72	-10
OCS 3	17	10			10			20			25	82	0
OCS 4	17	10			10			20			20	77	-5
OCS 5	17	10			10				10		15	62	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/16/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34B: Venice to Playa del Rey
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX. 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune low coastal terrace high coastal terrace head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain hills canyons & ravines mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune grassland brushland woodland	mixed riparian kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)		(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	inward outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected protected offshore rocks and sea stacks	rocky intertidal cobble beach wet sandy beach wetland river mouth cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	pasture cultivated rural med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban industrial military airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges Venice canals railroads fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark pier lighthouse artificial island offshore structures commercial forestry fishing harbor industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: High density old & new buildings side by side and closed, pedestrian street add character to area. Canals are unique. Broad beach. Similar to Manhattan-Hermosa situation. Esplanade/boardwalk is rich asset.				15	+	10	+	20	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			45		
				Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70		

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean wind wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation industry human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other vegetation animals vehicles industry waste disposal	WILDLIFE marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals birds terrestrial wildlife livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Sailboats, people gathering and browsing, skaters, surfers, bicyclists, NewWave beach, costumes, bohemian qualities.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

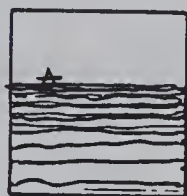
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	70 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

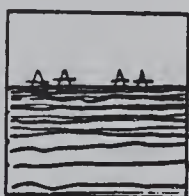
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>x</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 inland of Pacific.
Assume OCS 5 near railroad tracks and
Washington Street pier.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5	10			10			20			25	70	
OCS 1	5	10			10			20			20	65	-5
OCS 2	5	10			10				15		15	55	-15
OCS 3	5	10			10			20			20	65	-5
OCS 4	5	10			10			15			15	55	-15
OCS 5	5	10			10			15			15	55	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/16/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34C: Marina del Rey
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)		(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Impressive condo towers, fisherman's village marinas are principal features. One small beach. Scale is fairly uniformly accented by highrises. High density complex.			23			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			53			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Boat movement, identification with ocean sailing, stimulate lasting interest		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	73 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

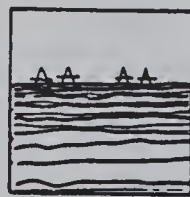
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34C
EVALUATOR:

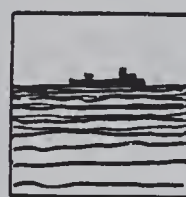
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

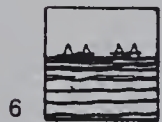
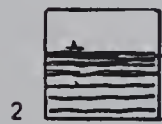


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

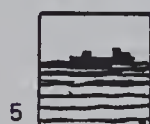
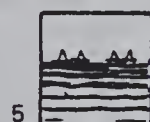
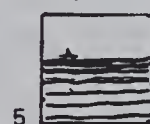


BACKDROP

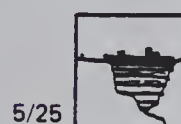
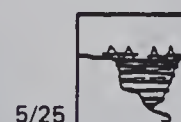
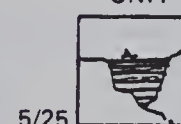


HARMONY

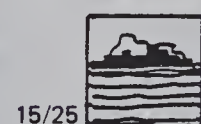
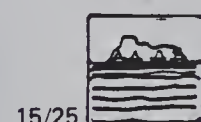
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

No ocean views, OCS 1,2,&3 not seen.
Assume OCS 4&5 near breakwater.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	13	10			10			20			20	73	
OCS 1	13	10			10			20			20	73	0
OCS 2	13	10			10			20			20	73	0
OCS 3	13	10			10			20			20	73	0
OCS 4	13	10			10			15			15	63	-10
OCS 5	13	10			10			15			15	63	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/16/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34D: Lax to Manhattan Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune non-native <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped urban plantings is important	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Groins break beach monotony (form). Power plant, sewage plant, bike trail-highly distinctive. Ornamental plantings give interest, dune veg. somewhat surbor-dinant.			19			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			40

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Airport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Noise, smells, particularly objec-tionable; people gathering only attractive aspect.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

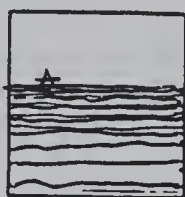
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM (49/65)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 45 MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

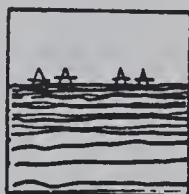
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34D
EVALUATOR:

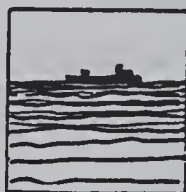
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	x		

REMARKS:

Sites may be available in El Segundo Refinery, assume OCS 5 sited near power plant.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	9	10				6			15		5	45	/////
OCS 1	9	10				6			15		5	45	0
OCS 2	9	10			10				15		5	49	+4
OCS 3	9	10				6			15		5	45	0
OCS 4	9	10				6			15		5	45	0
OCS 5	9	10				6			15		5	45	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/17/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34E: Manhattan Beach to Hermosa Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune/built over <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune/minimal <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Manhattan, pier is interesting, Hermosa pier non-descript. Urban edge particularly well managed, good scale, forms, colors, character.			17			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			47

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Background noise is minimal, fishing pier, surfing, sunbathing, people gathering add interest to area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

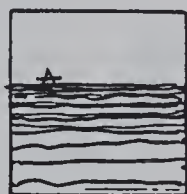
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34E
EVALUATOR:

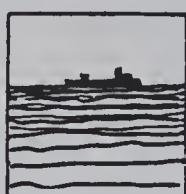
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

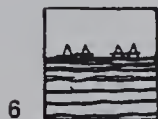
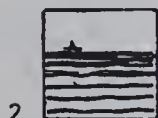


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

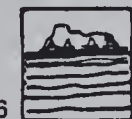
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

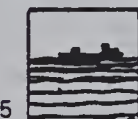
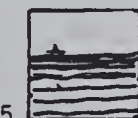


BACKDROP



HARMONY

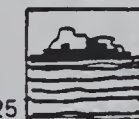
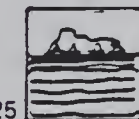
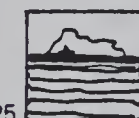
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 is inland of Manhattan Beach.
No undeveloped land in coastal strip.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	7	10			10			20			25	72	
OCS 1	7	10			10				15		25	67	-5
OCS 2	7	10			10					5	25	57	-15
OCS 3	7	10			10				15		25	67	-5
OCS 4	7	10			10				10		20	57	-15
OCS 5	7	10			10					5	5	37	-35

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/17/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34F:King Harbor to the Riviera
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)				
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2				
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+						
REMARKS: Begins at So. Cal. Ed./King Hbr. Transition was from coastal plain to Palos Verdes Peninsula in terms of landform. Broad flat below low to high terrace. Scale of Redondo redevelopment area and condo's disrupt harmony.			27			+	10	+	10	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			47				
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terrestrial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Sail boats, people gathering, bicycling, skaters.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <div>25</div>	

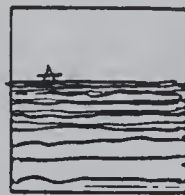
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<div>72</div>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

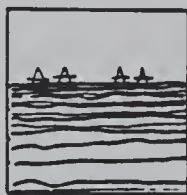
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34F
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2			
6			
2			

HARMONY

	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5			
5			
5			

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			
SCREENING POTENTIAL			
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 sited inland of power plant.
" OCS 5 " in King Harbor.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFERENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	17	10			10				10		25	72	
OCS 1	17	10			10				10		20	67	-5
OCS 2	17	10			10				10		15	62	-10
OCS 3	17	10			10				10		20	67	-5
OCS 4	17	10			10				10		20	67	-5
OCS 5	17	10			10					5	15	57	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/17/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 34
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34G/35A: Palos Verdes Peninsula
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Spectacular, high terraces w/rocky shores, cobble beaches, tidepools, occasional sandy pocket beaches. Homes are picturesque, exclusive. Many landmarks. Chainlink fences, grid pattern residential area: disregard for natural features of landscape.			33			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			63			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Prime surfing, diving, tidepooling areas. Ship movement. Seals, sea lions, whales.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

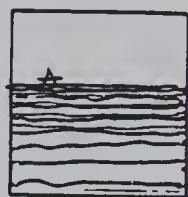
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
93	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

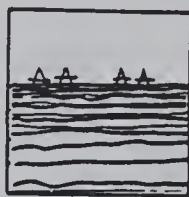
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 34G/35A
EVALUATOR:

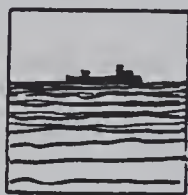
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

X
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



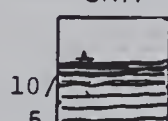
6



2

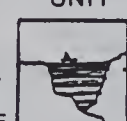
HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



10/5

X
FRAMED
UNIT

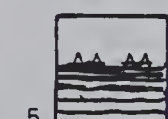


10/5/25

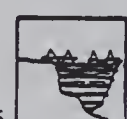
BACKDROP



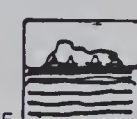
15/25



5



5/25



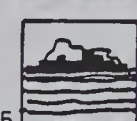
15/25



10/5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4&5 on terrace between Portuguese Bend and Royal Palms. Platform would conflict with expectations.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			20			30	93	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		20	73	-20
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		25	83	-10
OCS 4	23	10			10				10		20	73	-20
OCS 5	23	10			10				10		20	73	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/18/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 35
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35B: Los Angeles/Long Beach Port
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW (5)	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: San Pedro Waterfront: attractive, vestiges of Beacon Street era remain. Fort MacArthur has orderly appearance. Cabrillo Beach is attractive. Industrial port activities, forms, waterfront, generally harsh. Port activities in general add fascination. Chief recreation resources are marinas, fishing opportunities, and Ports o' Call development. Port-oriented views unify landscape, bridges are important landmarks.			21	+	10	+	5	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36		
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Ship movement, port sounds and smells all add interest. Sounds and smells range from offensive to attractive.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <div>10</div>	

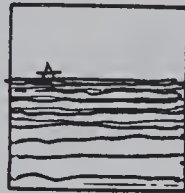
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<div>46</div>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

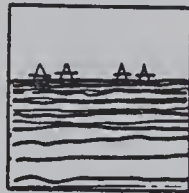
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35B
EVALUATOR:

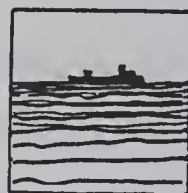
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

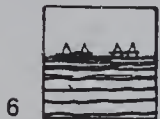


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



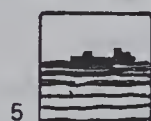
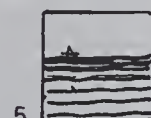
X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP

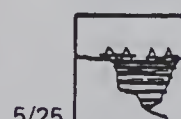
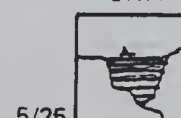


X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

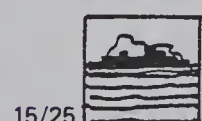
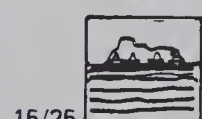


HARMONY

X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

OCS views generally limited to breakwater.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11	10			10					5	10	46	
OCS 1	11	10			10					5	10	46	0
OCS 2	11	10			10					5	10	46	0
OCS 3	11	10			10					5	10	46	0
OCS 4	11	10			10					5	10	46	0
OCS 5	11	10			10					5	10	46	0

F1

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM **FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/18/81
 REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
 COUNTY: Los Angeles
 SEGMENT: 35
 LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35C : Downtown Long Beach
 EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial islands	5	(3)	1		(20)
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wharfs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Elegant California bungalows on terrace opposite Bluff Park, unified by high density urban environment, civic/cultural center of Long Beach, all perched on low terrace. Blufftop Park, impressive neighborhood south of highrise area. Queen Mary is important landmark. High rises are focal points.			29		+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70	59

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Civic/cultural center & Queen Mary activities add special interest to area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

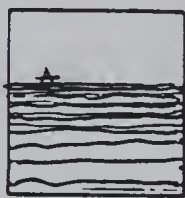
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

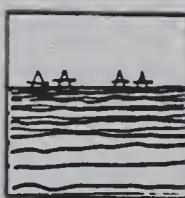
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	<u>X</u> FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Little available land.
Assume OCS 4 inland of unit, OCS 5 adjacent
to Queen Mary.
(In background, extensive oil-related develop-
ment) with OCS 5, added marine traffic
would be a liability.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10			10				20		20	79	
OCS 1	19	10			10				20		20	79	0
OCS 2	19	10			10				15		20	74	-5
OCS 3	19	10			10				20		20	79	0
OCS 4	19	10			10				20		20	79	0
OCS 5	19	10			10				15		20	74	-5

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/18/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles/Orange
SEGMENT: 35
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35D: Belmont Shore Waterfront
EVALUATOR: AL to Sunset Bay

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)		(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Seal Beach: high tide and storm surf required graders to shape a sand breakwater from beach to protect property. Similar beach development at Belmont Shore peninsula, Seal Beach, Surfside, Sunset beach: broad sandy beach w/homes fronting directly on beach (no boardwalk). Exception at Belmont Plaza, L.A./Orange Co. Line, Anaheim Bay. Scale fairly consistent. Modest beach houses.			15			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			45			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Surfing, sunbathing, bicycling, skating, strolling are popular activities.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

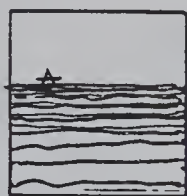
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35D
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

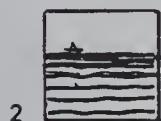


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

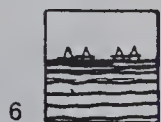


6

BACKDROP



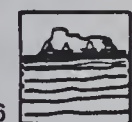
2



6



10



6



2



6



2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT

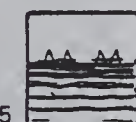


5/25

BACKDROP



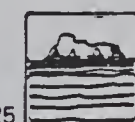
15/25



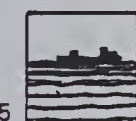
5



5/25



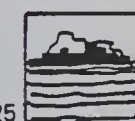
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

Little available land. Assume interior
siting for OCS4. OCS5 sited near mouth of
Anaheim Bay or San Gabriel River.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5	10			10			20			20	65	
OCS 1	5	10			10			20			20	65	0
OCS 2	5	10			10				15		20	60	-5
OCS 3	5	10			10			20			20	65	0
OCS 4	5	10			10				15		20	60	-5
OCS 5	5	10			10				15		15	55	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/18/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 35
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35E: Naples Island and Long Beach Marina Area
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> island	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Very identifiable area because of bridges to Naples Isl., spanning canal-like passages. Extensive marina development. Older sections of Naples & Belmont Shore retain appealing character. Some clutter generated by new shopping areas. Waterfront homes and docks are rich in charm.			29	+	10	+	20		
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =				59		
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Boat movement, sporting events add to interest of area. Marinas and island setting add interest.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

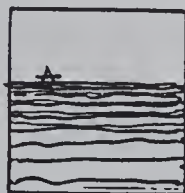
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	79 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

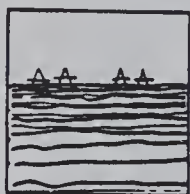
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



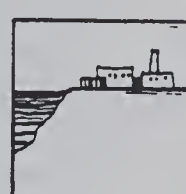
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

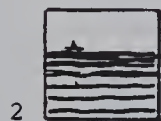


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

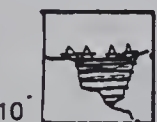
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

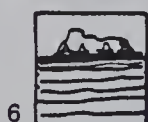
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

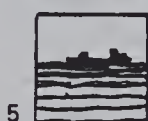
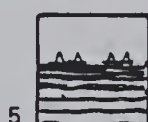
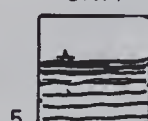


BACKDROP

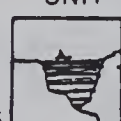


HARMONY

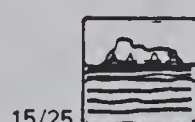
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			x
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

No OCS views offshore. Assume OCS 4&5 near San Gabriel River.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10			10			20			20	79	
OCS 1	19	10			10			20			20	79	0
OCS 2	19	10			10			20			20	79	0
OCS 3	19	10			10			20			20	79	0
OCS 4	19	10			10				15		15	69	-10
OCS 5	19	10			10				15		10	64	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 35
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35F: Huntington Harbor
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING											
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)			
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L					
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25			
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			(20)		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> docks <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wharfs	10	(6)	2				MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2					
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+							
REMARKS: Marina development w/waterfront homes & private docks. Tourist commercial shopping mall. Public access very limited. No ocean views. N.B. Union's onshore processing plant located in residential neighborhood inland of Huntington Harbor. Inconspicuous, relatively innocuous.			21	+	10	+	20				
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =				51				
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70								

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Insolated from direct ocean influ- ences, no ocean sounds.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

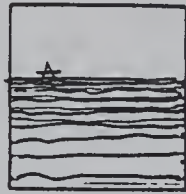
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

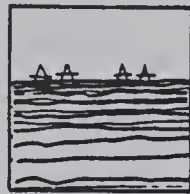
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35F
EVALUATOR:

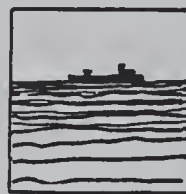
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

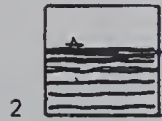


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



2

FRAMED UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



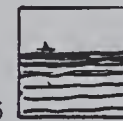
6



2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT



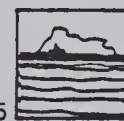
5

FRAMED UNIT



5/25

BACKDROP



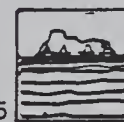
15/25



5



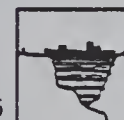
5/25



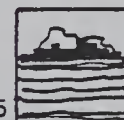
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			x

REMARKS:

No ocean views. Assume OCS4&5 at outlet of Huntington Harbor near overpass of Route 1.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11	10			10			20			20	71	
OCS 1	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 2	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 3	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 4	11	10			10			15			15	61	-10
OCS 5	11	10			10			15			10	56	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 35
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35G: Sunset Bch. to Santa Ana Riv
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial, oil plant power <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2			LOW 2
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Water's edge & recreation expectation unify this landscape. Upland variations are only backdrop. Attraction of area is generous beach area. Profile of shoreline: wet sand, dry sandy flat, parking, dune strip, highway, upland development. Upland development includes oil field. town of Huntington Beach, boat storage, used boat brokerage, trailer park, powerplant, wetlands. No access restrictions.			17			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			38			
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terrestrial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Old Huntington Beach downtown has interest. Bolsa Chica Lagoon & bird refuge are important assets. Odors and noise of oil development and power plant are major liabilities to area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 10	

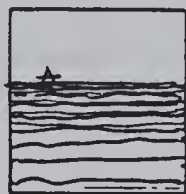
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
48	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

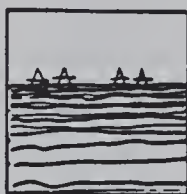
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 35G
EVALUATOR:

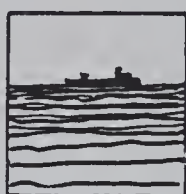
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	x		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			x
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	x		

REMARKS:

Offshore platforms in state tidelands.
Extensive onshore oil development..
Assume OCS4 inland of Bolsa Chica.
Major rec. losses if OCS5 on beach.

Landscape severely abused @ north end of Huntington beach by oil development~

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	7	10				6			15		10	48	
OCS 1	7	10				6			15		10	48	0
OCS 2	7	10				6			10		5	38	-10
OCS 3	7	10				6			15		10	48	0
OCS 4	7	10				6			15		10	48	0
OCS 5	7	10			10				5		10	42	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36A: Santa Ana River to Newport Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped palms	5	3	(1)			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM (15)	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strip commercial <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Pacific Coast Highway strip commercial, beach houses bordering broad sandy flat. Bridge over Santa Ana River provides distinct gateway to unit. Harmony broken by heavy traffic, mixed uses. Same oil dev- elopment on bluff. Traffic and strip commercial on Rte 101 major liabilities.			11			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			36			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Highway noise is constant background irritant. Sea smells indistinct. Bicyclists, skaters, surfers, sun- bathers.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

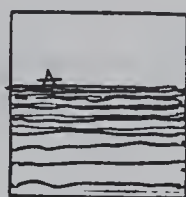
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

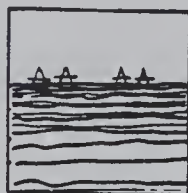
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT:
EVALUATOR: 36A

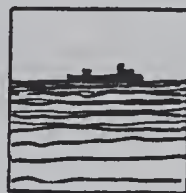
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

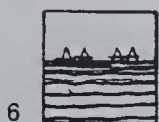
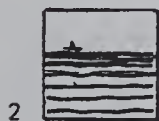


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

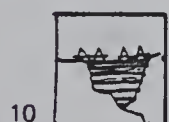
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

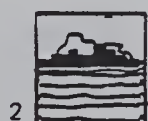
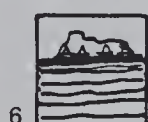
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

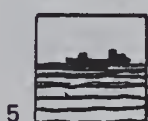
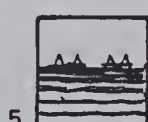
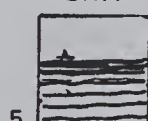


BACKDROP

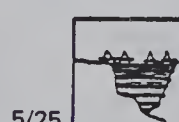
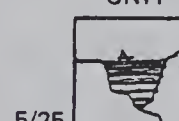


HARMONY

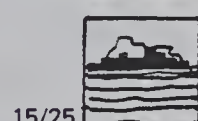
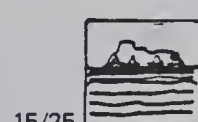
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		x	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		x	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		x	

REMARKS:

Little undeveloped land available. Inland near Santa Ana River may be only option in this unit. Urban development limits long views comparable inland (less than a mile) oil development on bluff above river.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5		6		10				15		15	51	
OCS 1	5		6		10				15		15	51	0
OCS 2	5		6		10				10		10	41	-10
OCS 3	5		6		10				15		15	51	0
OCS 4	5		6		10				10		10	41	-10
OCS 5	5		6		10					5	5	31	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36B: Newport Bay to Corona
EVALUATOR: AL Del Mar

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach (below Corona Del Mar) <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bay	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial (boat works) <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				

REMARKS:

One of the most intensely developed urban water-fronts in California Architectural elements: diverse and constant interest. Beach very attractive for beach and water contact activities. Marina environment, beach houses, islands, rugged bluffs produce strongest images. Newport Pier an important gathering place. Corona Del Mar sited on high terrace--exclusive residential neighborhood--bluff top development with parkland. Very attractive

33

+

10

+

25

OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =

Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70

68

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION

SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> harbor noises <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yachters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles (marina) <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Few liabilities - traffic congestion Picturesque qualities everywhere. Entrance to Newport Bay is out-standing feature - boat traffic, people gathering, highly scenic shoreline features.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

30

**OVERALL
AESTHETIC RATING**

98

HIGH (83/100)

MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)

MEDIUM (49/65)

MEDIUM LOW (32/48)

LOW (14/31)

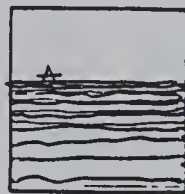
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

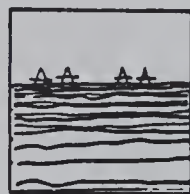
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36B
EVALUATOR:

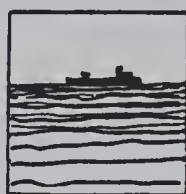
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2
6 	10 	6
2 	6 	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
10 5/ 	10 X5/25 	15/25
5 	5/25 	15/25
10 5/ 	10 X5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			

REMARKS:

Little available land.
Onshore facilities could be lost in harbor
development.
Unfettered sailing/"free spirit" atmosphere
would be dampened by OCS2.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			25			30	98	
OCS 1	23	10			10			25			25	93	-5
OCS 2	23	10			10				15		20	78	-20
OCS 3	23	10			10			20			25	88	-10
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	20	68	-30
OCS 5	23	10			10				10		15	68	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36C: Upper Newport Bay
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input type="checkbox"/> eroded by urban development - not spectacular	10	6	4	2	HIGH 10	HIGH (25)
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Premier Southern California wetland. Vegetative mosaic appealing, cordgrass, tules, cattails, riparian vegetation on perimeter.			29		+	6	+	25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70		
							60		

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airplanes	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marsh/wetland <input type="checkbox"/> pungent at times, foul at times, too.	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Bird population/diversity is enriching experience particularly important as natural oasis in highly urbanized area. Enjoyment of solitude parti- cularly important. Airport noise particularly annoying. Near primitive experience.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

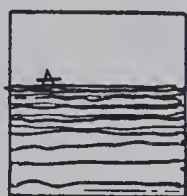
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 85	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

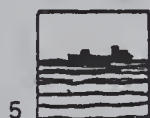
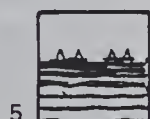


BACKDROP



HARMONY

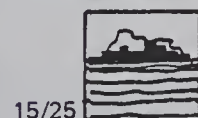
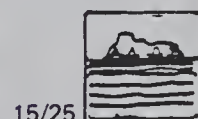
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

No ocean view.
Plenty of flat land.
Assume onshore facilities at edge of Newport Bay.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19	10				6		25			25	85	
OCS 1	19	10				6		25			25	85	0
OCS 2	19	10				6		25			25	85	0
OCS 3	19	10				6		25			25	85	0
OCS 4	19			2		6				5	15	47	-38
OCS 5	19			2		6				5	15	47	-38

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/19/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36D: Corona Del Mar to Laguna
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Water's edge becomes very dramatic with high terraces, rocky intertidal zone, offshore rocks, pocket beaches; distinctly different from 36B.			31			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Skin diving evident-adds to interest of people watching, horses.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

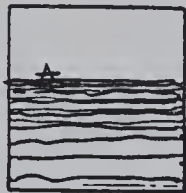
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 96	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

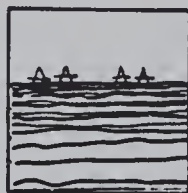
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36D
EVALUATOR:

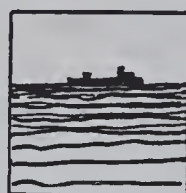
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Suitable land on high terrace - may not be available.

Assume OCS4 on terrace,
OCS5 near Crystal Cove.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10			10			25			30	96	
OCS 1	21	10			10				15		25	81	-15
OCS 2	21	10			10				10		20	71	-25
OCS 3	21	10			10				15		25	81	-15
OCS 4	21	10			10					5	20	66	-30
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	10	56	-40

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36E: Lagunas
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1		(20)		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Picturesque "artist community" adapted to rugged terrain (good fit). Village atmosphere. Tourism is clearly the focal point. Condos out of scale, in some instances, particularly when they obliterate terrain. Mobile homes, walled developments detract on south end of unit.				29			+	10	+	20
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			59			
				Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diving <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Village atmosphere is particularly appealing. Scuba divers, surfers, tidepoolers, all enjoying shoreline. Traffic congestion is primary distraction.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

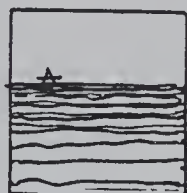
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 89	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

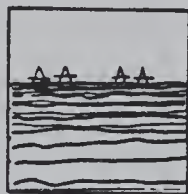
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36E
EVALUATOR:

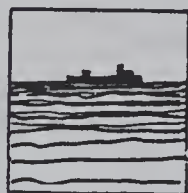
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X			X		
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Terrain not suitable.

Canyons offer high screening potential.

None to speak of.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			25			30	89	
OCS 1	23		6		10				15		25	79	-10
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		20	73	-15
OCS 3	23		6		10				15		25	79	-10
OCS 4	23		6		10					5	20	64	-25
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	10	58	-31

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Orange
SEGMENT: 36/37
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36F/37A: Dana Point to San Clemente
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated at city line <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+ +						
REMARKS: Cultural modification out of scale with terrain in that extensive cut and fill relied on. Condo and apartment complexes cut through natural contours. Land use is mixed, very busy.			21			+	10	+	10
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			41			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> scuba <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Highway, traffic congestion detract. Railroad on beach, riprap boulders retaining railroad unappealing.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

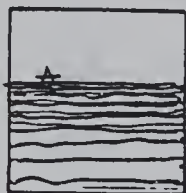
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
56	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

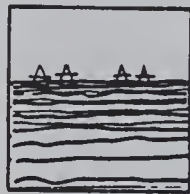
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 36F/37A
EVALUATOR:

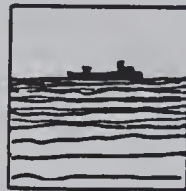
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

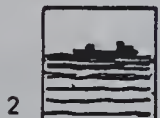
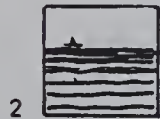


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

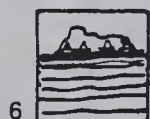
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



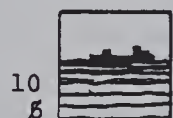
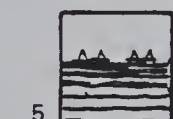
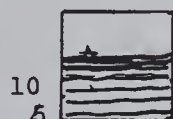
X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP

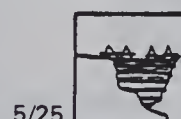
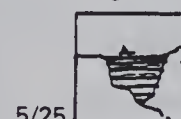


X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

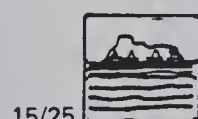


HARMONY

X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6		10				10		15	56	
OCS 1	15		6		10				10		15	56	0
OCS 2	15	10			10					5	15	55	-1
OCS 3	15		6		10				10		15	56	0
OCS 4	15		6		10				10		15	56	0
OCS 5	15		6		10				10		15	56	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 37
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 37B: San Onofre Coast
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater bulkhead <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier (nuclear plant)	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: San Onofre Nuclear Powerplant is major regional landmark, increasing distinctiveness of unit.			23			+	2	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 30 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Extensive areas unmodified by man.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

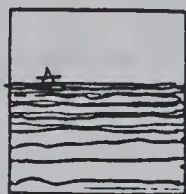
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
45	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING .

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 37B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

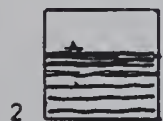


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



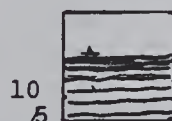
6



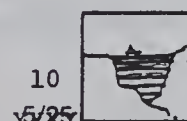
2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

10
/5

FRAMED
UNIT

10
5/25
X/25

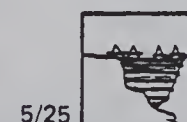
BACKDROP



15/25



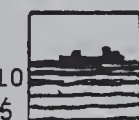
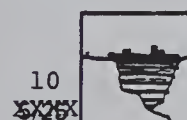
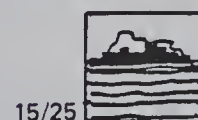
5



5/25



15/25

10
/510
5/25
X/25

15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Nuclear power plant and military facilities
offer comparable images.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	13	10					2			5	15	45	
OCS 1	13	10					2			5	15	45	0
OCS 2	13	10				6				5	15	49	+4
OCS 3	13	10					2			5	15	45	0
OCS 4	13	10					2			5	15	45	0
OCS 5	13	10				6				5	10	44	-1

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 37/38
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 37C/38A: Oceanside/Carlsbad
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated flora- <input type="checkbox"/> rural culture at <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Attractive bluff-top walk at Oceanside south of pier, St. Malo particularly picturesque. Buena Vista Lagoon is the real gem of the landscape. Wet sandy/cobble beaches at Carlsbad State Beach. Encina power plant major landmark at south end of unit. St. Malo, Buena Vista Lagoon, Oceanside waterfront most valuable resources.				31 + 10 + 20 OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 61 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Shoreline urban environment attractive for a scenic drive. Direct forces of ocean (wind and waves) diminish utility of beach but add interest to scenery, sounds, etc.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

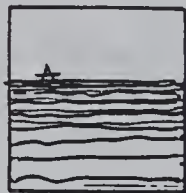
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	81 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

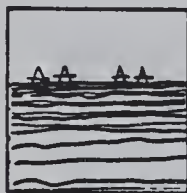
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 37C/38A
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 5 tied in to Oceanside Marina,
inland of urban waterfront edge.
Assume OCS 4 near railroad yard or further
inland.

Inland.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	21	10			10			20			20	81	
OCS 1	21	10			10			20			20	81	0
OCS 2	21	10			10				10		15	66	-15
OCS 3	21	10			10				15		20	76	-5
OCS 4	21	10			10				15		15	71	-10
OCS 5	21	10			10				15		15	71	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 38
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38B: Aqua Hedionda to
EVALUATOR: AL Batiquitos Lagoon

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	(6)	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parkland <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input type="checkbox"/> Power Plant <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated flora- <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural culture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Primarily undeveloped, mostly agricultural. South Carlsbad State Beach well landscaped and sited on bluff top, very enjoyable. Both lagoons radically modified by railroad and free- way. Power plant and oil storage pump station, trailer park detract. Floraculture important asset. No dry beach until Batiquitos Lagoon.			21			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			42

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Flora is spectacular in season.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

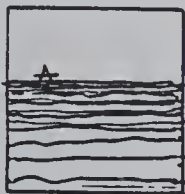
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

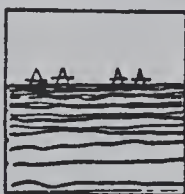
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38B
EVALUATOR:

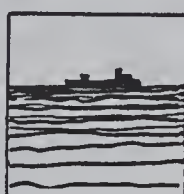
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	10/5	10/5	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	10/5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Power Plant is comparable.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6			6			15		15	57	
OCS 1	15		6			6			15		15	57	0
OCS 2	15		6			6				5*	15	47	-10
OCS 3	15		6			6			15		15	57	0
OCS 4	15		6			6			15		15	57	0
OCS 5	15		6			6			10		15	52	-5

* Caused by affect on South Carlsbad State Beach.

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/20/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 38
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38C: Leucadia to Solana Beach
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain (high) <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			20
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			
<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial (light) <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5			
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+						
REMARKS: Classic, eucalyptus-lined, divided Route 1 highway (Pacific Coast Highway). Route 1 and railroad corridor through center: strip commercial and light industry. High terrace is impassible both directions parallel and perpendicular to coast. Some visual clutter along Route 1. No dry beach except at Moonlight State Beach and lagoons. Harmony lowered because of alterations to wetlands and scale problems with some apt/condo complexes.			29	+			10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 59				Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70		

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry RR <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Major surfbreak at Cardiff, continuous surfbreak, access limited. Bluff to camping areas, view to horizon dominant.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

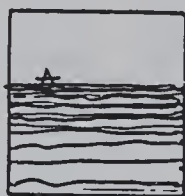
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 84	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

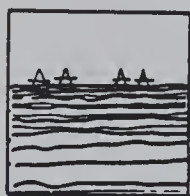
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38C
EVALUATOR:

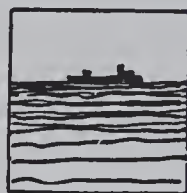
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

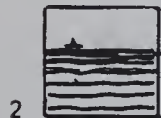


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

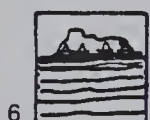
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT

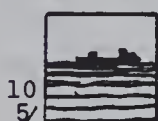
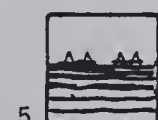
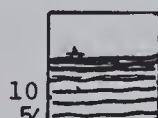


BACKDROP

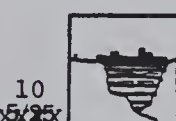
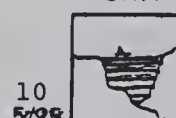


HARMONY

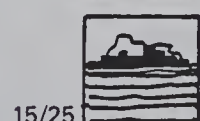
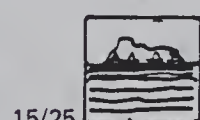
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 inland of Route 1.

Inland of Route 1 only.

" " " " "

Scattered (pump station at one point).

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			20			25	84	
OCS 1	23		6		10			20			25	84	0
OCS 2	23		6		10				15		20	74	-10
OCS 3	23		6		10			20			25	84	0
OCS 4	23		6		10			20			25	84	0
OCS 5	23	10			10				15		15	73	-11

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/21/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 38
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38D: Del Mar
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING											
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)			
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L					
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25			
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			(20)		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2				MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads / face face <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2					
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+							
REMARKS: Includes Los Penasquitos. Major landmark: Del Mar Racetrack. Railroad now on face of terrace. First Torrey Pines observed. Village area is picturesque. No industry. Los Penasquitos Lagoon in good condition but low bird population. Mature urban planting, architecture very attractive, memorable. Railroad station. Scale problems reduce harmony.			33	+	10	+	20				
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 63								

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Village atmosphere attractive, race track adds excitement.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

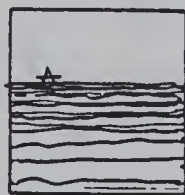
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 83	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

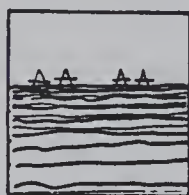
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38D
EVALUATOR:

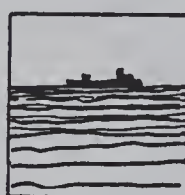
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



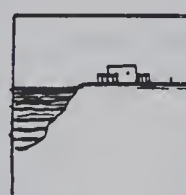
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2 	10 5 	5/25 	15/25
6 	10 	6 	5 	5/25 	15/25
2 	6 	2 	10 5 	5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Ocean views infrequent, primary recreation -- attraction is village, OCS 2 has minimal effect.
Assume OCS 4 and 5 sited near racetrack.
" " " inland of track.


	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			20			20	83	
OCS 1	23	10			10			20			20	83	0
OCS 2	23	10			10				15		20	78	-5
OCS 3	23	10			10			20			20	83	0
OCS 4	23	10			10				15		20	78	-5
OCS 5	23	10			10					10	15	68	-15

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM FIELD INVENTORY

DATE: 1/21/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 38
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38E: Torrey Pines Mesa
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mesa	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Torrey Pines <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier at Scripps	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.				+	+				
REMARKS: Black's Beach. Torrey Pines Reserve is an extraordinary natural area --vegetation & land forms very enjoyable. Water's edge inaccessible except at Flat Rock, no dry beach. Torrey Pines native to this location and Santa Rosa Island only locations in world. Cultural modifications include UCSD, Scripps, Salk, research parks, riding stables, scale problems limit harmony.				35	+	10	+	20	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			65		
				Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> whale watching from Torrey Pines	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: No convenient access along mesa, horseback riding looks attractive.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

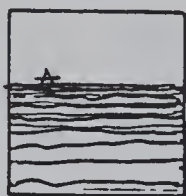
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 95	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
	
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

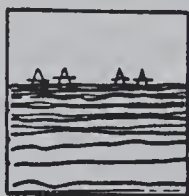
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 38E
EVALUATOR:

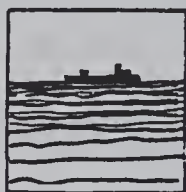
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

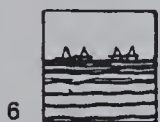
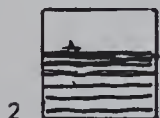


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

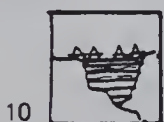
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

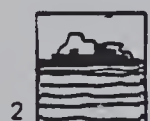
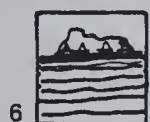
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



X
FRAMED
UNIT

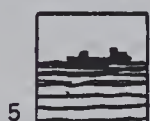
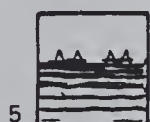


BACKDROP



HARMONY

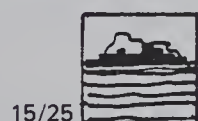
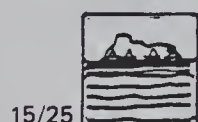
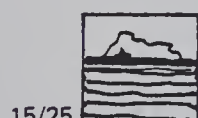
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 on top of mesa.

" " 5 at Scripps Pier, no storage
available.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			20			30	95	
OCS 1	25	10			10			20			30	95	0
OCS 2	25	10			10				15		30	90	-5
OCS 3	25	10			10			20			30	95	0
OCS 4	25	10			10				10		20	75	-20
OCS 5 *	25	10			10				10		20	75	-20

*No land available for storage.

F1

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM **FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/21/81
 REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
 COUNTY: San Diego
 SEGMENT: 39
 LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39A: La Jolla Shores
 EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain	10	(6)	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> sand dune	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills						
		<input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines						
		<input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace	<input type="checkbox"/> mountains						
<input type="checkbox"/> head land	*high tides to bulkhead at edge of urbanized coastal plain.								
VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed	5	(3)	1				
	<input type="checkbox"/> grassland	<input type="checkbox"/> riparian							
	<input type="checkbox"/> brushland	<input type="checkbox"/> kelp							
	<input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped							
WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM (15)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> outward	<input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach							
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach							
	<input type="checkbox"/> exposed	<input type="checkbox"/> wetland							
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected	<input type="checkbox"/> river mouth							
	<input type="checkbox"/> protected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove							
	<input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks								
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5		
	<input type="checkbox"/> cultivated	<input type="checkbox"/> marina							
	<input type="checkbox"/> rural	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area							
	<input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area							
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban	<input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or							
	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> rec. landmark							
	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse							
	<input type="checkbox"/> airports	<input type="checkbox"/> artificial island							
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways	<input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures							
	<input type="checkbox"/> bridges	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry							
	<input type="checkbox"/> railroads	<input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor							
	<input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped)	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor							
	<input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier Scripps							
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Coastal plain is primary landform, bulkhead separates high tides from town. One large cove is framed by La Jolla and Torrey Mesas. Underwater park offshore, Marine aquarium adds interest, Scripps Pier is boundary on north. Development characterized by SFDU, apartments, tennis club.			17	+	10	+	15		
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 42						
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea	WILDLIFE	HUMAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean	<input type="checkbox"/> fish and other	<input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> wind	<input type="checkbox"/> vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds	<input type="checkbox"/> fishing
<input type="checkbox"/> wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> animals	<input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial	<input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating
<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/> wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> ships
<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> livestock	<input type="checkbox"/> surfing
<input type="checkbox"/> human	<input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal		<input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding
<input type="checkbox"/> foghorns			<input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Sunbathing, strolling, skating are popular pastimes.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		15	

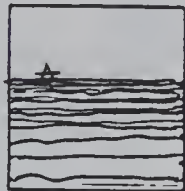
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

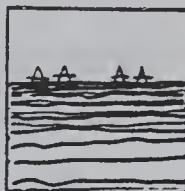
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39A
EVALUATOR:

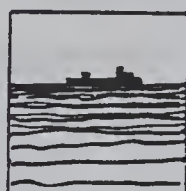
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2 	10 5/ 	5/25 	15/25
6 	10 	6 	5 	5/25 	15/25
2 	6 	2 	10 5/ 	5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Horizon views dominant from beach.
No suitable land available; existing land
fully developed.
Assume OCS 4 inland.
Assume OCS 5 at Scripps Pier.

	DISTINCTIVENESS			VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE	
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)				L (5)
RATINGS FROM F1	11		6		10				15		15	57	
OCS 1	11		6		10				10		15	52	-5
OCS 2	11		6		10					5	15	47	-10
OCS 3	11		6		10				10		15	52	-5
OCS 4	11		6		10				10		10	47	-10
OCS 5	11		6		10					5	5	37	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/21/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39B: La Jolla Mesa
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed Subordinate <input type="checkbox"/> riparian to bldgs. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp Lost at <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped times.	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove Spectacular watersedge.	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Tidepoolers, surfers, Scale problems with high rise apartments competing for shoreline frontage. Condos have compromised urban landscape values. Tidepools are particularly scenic, pocket beaches, Beach community architecture roadway at bluff top are important (cultural modifications) assets.			33			+	10	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			63			
			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea pungent <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> whale watching	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Tidepoolers, surfers, strollers. Some exclusive beach frontages discourage beach access.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

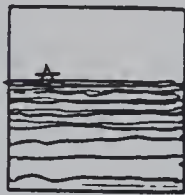
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
88	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

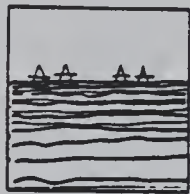
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39B
EVALUATOR:

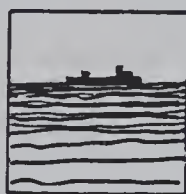
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			
SCREENING POTENTIAL			
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			

REMARKS:

OCS 4 and 5 not likely, no available land.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			20			25	88	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		20	78	-10
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		20	73	-15
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		20	78	-10
OCS 4	23	10			10					5	10	58	-30
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	10	58	-30

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/22/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39C: Mission Beach to San Diego
EVALUATOR: AL Municipal Pier

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)		(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> strong surf break	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Broad, sandy flat pedestrian esplanade, beach houses facing ocean. Nice, orderly development like Hermosa, Manhattan, Venice. Scale is orderly. Unified by shoreline --interrupted by mouth of San Diego River, Mission Bay. River mouth jetties or groins are massive, insensitive in scale. Point Medanes: attractive park and vista point. Mission Beach Plunge area and Ocean Beach are rundown, blighted.			15	+	10	+	20	OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 45 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70	

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Strong sense of the sea. Great beach for people gathering.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

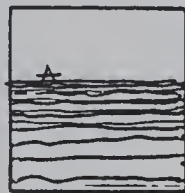
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

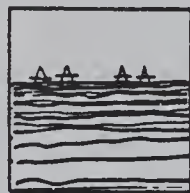
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



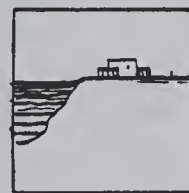
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

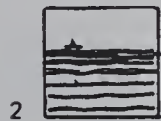


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT

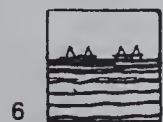


6

BACKDROP



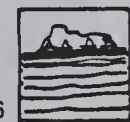
2



6



10



6



2



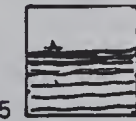
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



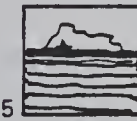
5

FRAMED
UNIT

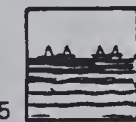


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



5



5/25



15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

No land available for OCS 4 and 5,
with possible exception of Mission Beach
Plunge.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5	10			10			20			20	65	
OCS 1	5	10			10			20			20	65	
OCS 2	5	10			10				15		20	60	-5
OCS 3	5	10			10			20			20	65	0
OCS 4	5	10			10				15		10	50	-15
OCS 5	5	10			10				10		10	45	-20

F1

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM **FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/22/81
 REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
 COUNTY: San Diego
 SEGMENT: 39
 LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39D: Mission Bay
 EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Attractive recreation area: marinas, golf courses, hotels, trailer and camper facilities, boat rentals, fishing, mobile homes, all accommodated. Mostly artificial islands and peninsulas. No ocean views. Sea World is a major tourist attraction.			27	+	10	+	20	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 57 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Isolated from ocean, minimizing ocean-related aesthetic considerations (other than similarities of scenery).		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 15	

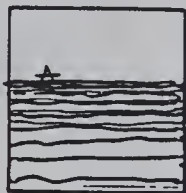
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 72 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

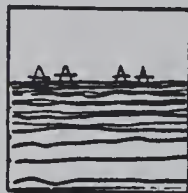
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39D
EVALUATOR:

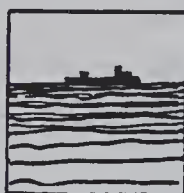
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

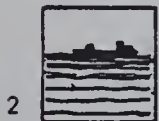
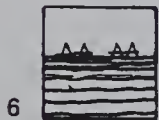
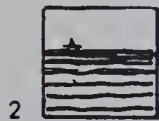


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

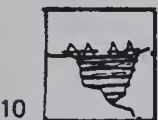
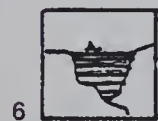
OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

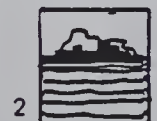
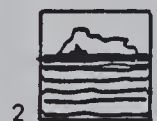
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

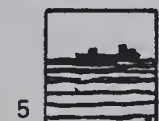
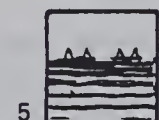
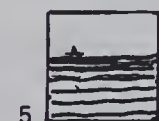


BACKDROP

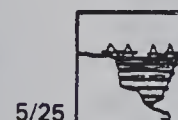
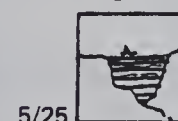


HARMONY

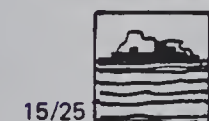
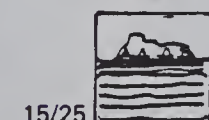
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

OCS 1-3 not visible.

OCS 4 and 5, if sited in Mission Bay, would be major disruptions to entire unit.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	17	10			10			20			15	72	
OCS 1	17	10			10			20			15	72	0
OCS 2	17	10			10			20			15	72	0
OCS 3	17	10			10			20			15	72	0
OCS 4	17	10			10				10		10	57	-15
OCS 5	17	10			10					5	5	47	-25

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/22/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39E: Sunset Cliffs
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tide pools	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Orderly urban development landward of roadway overlooking intricate low coastal terrace and tidepool edge, providing surf, rich vistas and sunsets.			31			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			66			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tidepools <input type="checkbox"/> pungent	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Rich smells, dominant ocean roar, whale watching, ships passing.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		20	

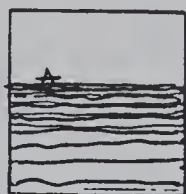
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 86	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39E
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Strictly residential area, no comparables.
No natural screening potential.
Primary recreational experience is sea-viewing,
OCS 3 would drastically alter this.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F	21	10			10			25			20	86	
OCS 1	21	10			10				15		20	76	-10
OCS 2	21	10			10				10		20	71	-15
OCS 3	21	10			10				15		20	76	-10
OCS 4	21	10			10				10		10	61	-25
OCS 5	21	10			10					5	5	51	-35

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/22/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39F: Point Loma
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF-SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tidepools	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military prominent <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Spectacular location for viewing surroundings, important historical significance. Sewage treatment plant on ocean side. Military trappings (chain link fences, barbed wire, unimaginative buildings, signs restricting access) disrupt potential attractiveness of area. Tidepools, lighthouses, Cabrillo Monument, military cemetery are important assets. Liabilities: military, non-descript residential area, sewage trtmt. plant				33	+	10	+	15
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 58 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tidepools	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Great Diversity in micro-environments. Tidepools attractive for exploring. Signs of military occupation are at odds with recreation experience. Sewage treatment plant symbolizes disrespect. Important site for whalewatching.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

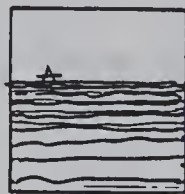
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

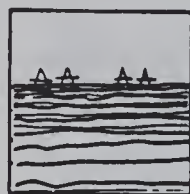
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39F
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

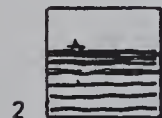


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



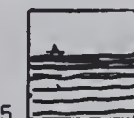
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



5

FRAMED
UNIT

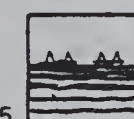


5/25

BACKDROP



15/25



5



5/25



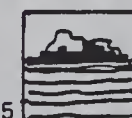
15/25



5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 as isolated as possible.
" " 5 on inland side.
No natural screening elements present.
Military facilities, sewage plant offer
similarities.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10				15		20	78	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		20	78	0
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		20	73	-5
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		20	78	0
OCS 4	23	10			10				10		15	68	-10
OCS 5	23	10			10				10		15	68	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/22/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39 G: Marinas
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING											
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)			
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L					
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25			
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped parklands	5	(3)	1			(20)		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2				MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2					
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+							
REMARKS: Major tourist/boating destination of San Diego Bay. Unified by bay front development: marinas, parks, hotels, restaurants, commercial fishing, shops, boardwalk exhibits, ferry. Tuna fishing fleet adds interest. Interrupted by some industry. Airport noise detracts. Views of North Island add interest. Tuna fleet is important asset. Scale contrasts add interest, hotels serve as landmarks.			21				+	10	+		
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =				Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				
						51					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: People gathering, constant boat and ship movement. Commercial fishing smells add interest. Shipping sounds add interest. Airport noise is liability. Air pollution is liability.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

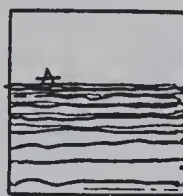
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING
<input type="checkbox"/> HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 71 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/> LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE

F2

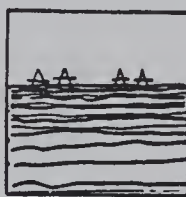
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39G
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

N/A
HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 and 5 near Navy facilities and airport.

Very little (if any) available land.

No screening possible. No offshore views possible.

Some industry present.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 1	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 2	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 3	11	10			10			20			20	71	0
OCS 4	11	10			10			15			15	61	-10
OCS 5	11	10			10			15			15	61	-10

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/23/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39H: Industrial Port
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	(2)	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland on fill <input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wharfs	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LNG plant <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina ? <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power plant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Salt evaporators	10	(6)	2	LOW (2)	LOW (5)
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+ +					
REMARKS: Coronado Bridge particularly distinctive. Heavy industry, power plant, indiscriminate fill, small tank farms, LNG storage, powerlines, free- way, railroad, are all harsh elements.				11 + 2 + 5				
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 18 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: No recreational values present.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

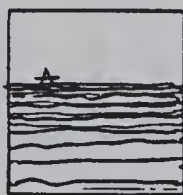
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

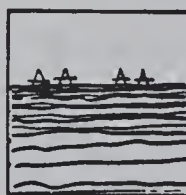
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39H
EVALUATOR:

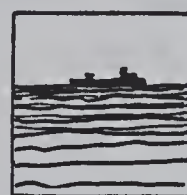
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

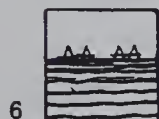
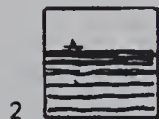


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT

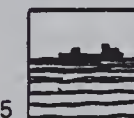
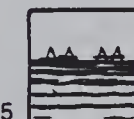
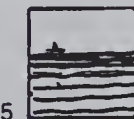


BACKDROP



HARMONY

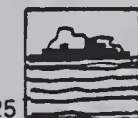
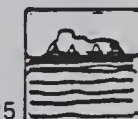
UNFRAMED UNIT



FRAMED UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Hard to tell if any land available.
OCS 4 and 5 would assimilate easily.
Offshore not visible from here.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5		6				2			5	0	18	
OCS 1	5		6				2			5	0	18	0
OCS 2	5		6				2			5	0	18	0
OCS 3	5		6				2			5	0	18	0
OCS 4	5		6				2			5	0	18	0
OCS 5	5		6				2			5	0	18	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/23/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39I: Silver Strand
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune ____ low coastal terrace ____ high coastal terrace ____ head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills ____ canyons & ravines ____ mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bay	10	(6)	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune ____ grassland ____ brushland ____ woodland	____ mixed ____ riparian ____ kelp ____ landscaped	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	____ inward ____ outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight ____ exposed ____ semi-protected ____ protected ____ offshore rocks and sea stacks	____ rocky intertidal ____ cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland ____ river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM (15)	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	____ pasture ____ cultivated ____ rural ____ med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban ____ industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military ____ airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways ____ bridges ____ railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) ____ fishing (sport & commercial)	____ breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area ____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark ____ lighthouse ____ artificial island ____ offshore structures ____ commercial forestry ____ fishing harbor ____ industrial harbor ____ pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Strong surfbreak, mostly undeveloped - occasional "fortifications". Coronado Cays and park lookout tower and parking lot spoil potential solitude of area.			21			+	6	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			42			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
____ streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind ____ wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation ____ industry ____ human ____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea ____ fish and other ____ vegetation ____ animals ____ vehicles ____ industry ____ waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mudflats	WILDLIFE ____ marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds ____ terres-trial wildlife ____ livestock	HUMAN ____ commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships ____ surfing ____ hang gliding ____ people gathering
REMARKS: Windswept experience. Mudflats on bay side - important habitat area. Military signs are disconcerting. Subject to storm surge tides.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 15	

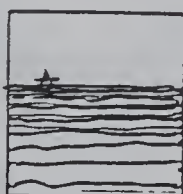
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	57 MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

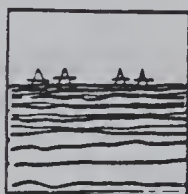
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39I
EVALUATOR:

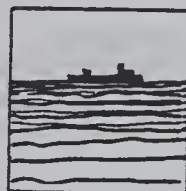
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)		X	
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Level land is ample, availability uncertain.
Military facilities are comparable.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15		6			6			15		15	57	
OCS 1	15		6			6			15		15	57	0
OCS 2	15		6			6			10		15	52	-5
OCS 3	15		6			6			15		15	57	0
OCS 4	15	10				6			10		15	56	-1
OCS 5	15	10				6			10		10	51	-6

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/23/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39J: Coronado
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bay	10	6	(2)	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	(3)	1			(20)	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	(6)	2				MEDIUM 6
CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> highways <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or Coronado Hotel <input type="checkbox"/> rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Mature urban landscaping adds interest. Exclusive residential areas, golf course, historic Coronado Hotel, Marina, old downtown, broad beach are assets. Coronado Towers, though distinctive, add radical contrast in scale, amphibious base is out of place, shipyards are eyesores. Riprap wall separating beach from residential area is harsh.			21		+		10	+	20	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		51		Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Pleasant island-like setting in San Diego Bay. Leisure atmosphere.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <div>15</div>	

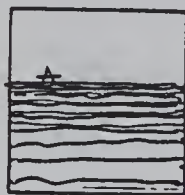
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<div>66</div>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE 	

F2

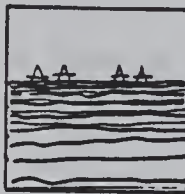
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39J
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

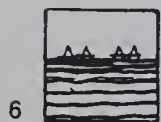
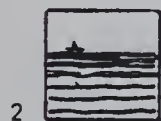


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

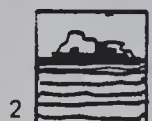
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



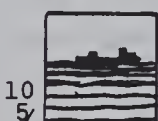
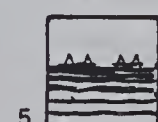
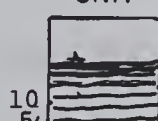
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP

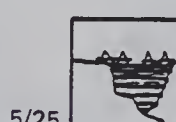
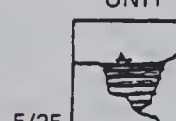


X
UNFRAMED
UNIT

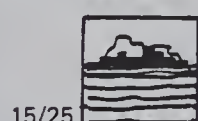
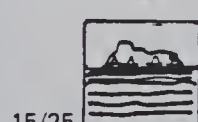


HARMONY

FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL		X	
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Internal or foreground views are dominant.
Offshore views limited to ocean beach area.
Little, if any, land available.
Assume OCS 4 and 5 are near Coronado Bridge.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	11	10			10			20			15	66	
OCS 1	11	10			10			20			15	66	0
OCS 2	11	10			10				15		15	61	-5
OCS 3	11	10			10			20			15	66	0
OCS 4	11	10			10				15		15	61	-5
OCS 5	11	10			10				15		15	61	-5

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/23/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39K; North Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bay	10	6	(2)	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	(1)			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	(2)	MEDIUM (6)	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military airports <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	(6)	2	LOW 2	LOW (5)	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Naval air station. Military structures, wharves. Excellent beach. Much of site is barren.			11			+	6	+	5
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			22			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Public recreational experience limited to open house tours. Solitude possible on ocean side.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		10	

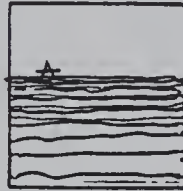
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
32	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

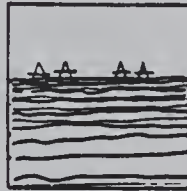
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39K
EVALUATOR:

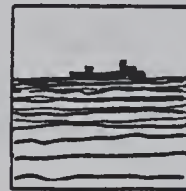
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



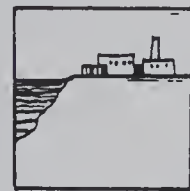
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS:

Aesthetic conflicts would be minimal.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	5		6			6				5	10	32	
OCS 1	5		6			6				5	10	32	0
OCS 2	5		6			6				5	10	32	0
OCS 3	5		6			6				5	10	32	0
OCS 4	5		6			6				5	10	32	0
OCS 5	5		6			6				5	10	32	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 1/23/81
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: San Diego
SEGMENT: 39
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39L: Imperial Beach to Border
EVALUATOR: AL Field

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		20	
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Area unified by beach - continuous sand-dune, broad sandy beach, flat exposed. Imperial Beach development is rundown, blighted, some vacant parcels. Tiajuana Estuary is major resource. Undisturbed dunes and wetland are important. Imperial Beach waterfront is liability.			17			+	6	+	20
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			43			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland	WILDLIFE <input type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Solitude of great value, offset by military restricted areas, border security.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

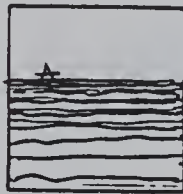
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
63	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

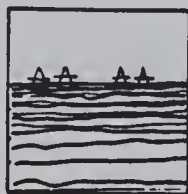
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 39L
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
10	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
10	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Assume OCS 4 and 5 in dunes north or south
of Imperial Beach.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	15			2		6		20			20	63	
OCS 1	15			2		6		20			20	63	0
OCS 2	15		6			6			15		20	62	-1
OCS 3	15			2		6		20			20	63	0
OCS 4	15		6		10				10		15	56	-7
OCS 5	15		6		10				10		15	56	-7

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 40
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 40: San Miguel Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2			LOW 2
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: No woodlands, quite harmonious, sense of wilderness is most important attribute. Shallow waters sur- rounding island reveal sand bar and rocks at dif- ferent tides.			<input type="text" value="35"/>			+	<input type="text" value="10"/>	+	<input type="text" value="25"/>
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			<input type="text" value="70"/>			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Most important marine mammal breeding site on Pacific rim - many different species commonly found here.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="text" value="30"/>	

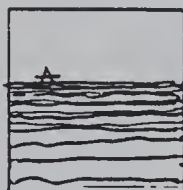
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="text" value="100"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="text"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="text"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

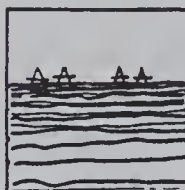
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 40
EVALUATOR:

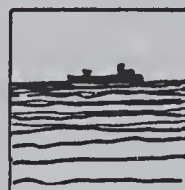
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE			
	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Ample flat land available
Sheltered coves

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			★ OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25			2	10			20			30	87	-13
OCS 2	25			2	10			15			25	77	-23
OCS 3	25			2	10			20			20	82	-18
OCS 4	25			2	10			15			5	57	-43
OCS 5	25			2	10			10			5	52	-48

*Loss of marine mammals.

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 41
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 41: Santa Rosa Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines _____ mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	_____ mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp _____ landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland _____ river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI- CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural _____ med. dens. residential _____ urban _____ industrial _____ military _____ airports _____ highways _____ bridges _____ railroads _____ fill (undeveloped) _____ fishing (sport & commercial)	_____ breakwater _____ marina _____ recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark _____ lighthouse _____ artificial island _____ offshore structures _____ commercial forestry _____ fishing harbor _____ industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Eastern end relatively sheltered Abandoned military barracks on south side Dunes at west end			25			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			60			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife _____ transportation _____ industry _____ human _____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals _____ vehicles _____ industry _____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals _____ birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife _____ livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing _____ recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships _____ surfing _____ hang gliding _____ people gathering
REMARKS: Fishing and pleasure boating evident Some marine mammals hauled out on beaches.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

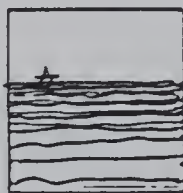
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 85	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

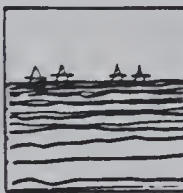
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 41
EVALUATOR:

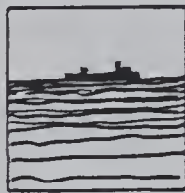
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



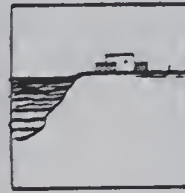
OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	X UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2 	6 	2 	5 	5/25 	15/25
6 	10 	6 	5 	5/25 	15/25
2 	6 	2 	5 	5/25 	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	19		6		10			25			25	85	
OCS 1	19		6		10			25			20	90	+5
OCS 2	19	10			10			20			20	79	-6
OCS 3	19		6		10			25			20	80	-5
OCS 4	19	10			10			15			15	69	-16
OCS 5	19	10			10			15			10	64	-21

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 42
LANDSCAPE UNIT: Santa Cruz Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Shipwreck on South Coast, exposed geology on South very interesting. Headlands drop straight into deep water preventing access parallel to shore. Picturesque farmsteads on the Island.			29		+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =		64			
			Minimum Rating: 14		Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Pastoral inland settings		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		25	

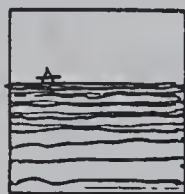
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
89	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

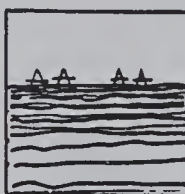
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 42: Santa Cruz Island
EVALUATOR:

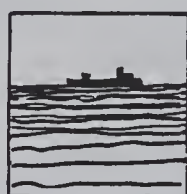
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY / OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS			HARMONY		
	X	X	X	X	X
UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP	UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25
6	10	6	5	5/25	15/25
2	6	2	5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Farmsteads are the only cultural modification along the shoreline area.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23		6		10			25			25	89	
OCS 1	23		6		10			20			25	84	-5
OCS 2	23	10			10			15			20	78	-11
OCS 3	23		6		10			20			25	84	-5
OCS 4	23	10			10			15			15	73	-16
OCS 5	23	10			10			15			10	68	-21

F1

AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY
No map available

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 43
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 43: Anacapa Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainland islands	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 10	HIGH <input type="checkbox"/> 25		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed X desert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2			MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	6	2				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Actually a small three-island chain. Steep headland forms with rugged and craggy slopes. Desert-type vegetation, including cactus. Rock slides are common. Only cultural modifications are the lighthouse and a few nearby buildings, which fit in very well.			<input type="checkbox"/> 35			+	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	+	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70 <input type="checkbox"/> 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Most surprising element is the very large bird population nesting on and soaring above and around this small island chain.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 <input type="checkbox"/> 30	

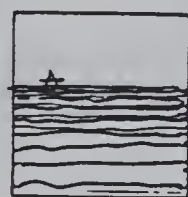
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

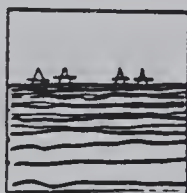
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 43
EVALUATOR:

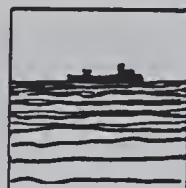
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

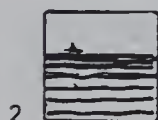


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



2

X
FRAMED
UNIT



6

BACKDROP



2



6



10



6



2



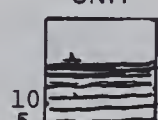
6



2

HARMONY

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



10/5

X
FRAMED
UNIT

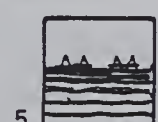


5/25

BACKDROP



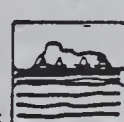
15/25



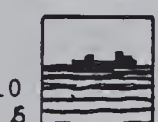
5



5/25



15/25



10/5



5/25



15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

This is a very small rocky island in pristine condition. Onshore OCS - related facilities would have a drastic affect on aesthetics. Area: 2.9 km², (1.1 mile²); highest elevation: 283 m, (930 ft); Distance to mainland: 20 km., (13 miles).

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10				10		20	75	-25
OCS 3	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Santa Barbara
SEGMENT: 44
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 44: Santa Barbara Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainland island	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1		
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+				
REMARKS: Rounded, grassy hilltops, shoreline is mostly fixed rock strata, not much cobble, rock slides not common. Ocean color is attractive. Quonset hut with solar collectors atop bluff at north. Sea-tunnel on north is particularly striking landmark.			<div>35 + 10 + 25</div> <div>OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 70</div> <div>Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70</div>					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Pleasure boat moorings in sheltered waters, popular for diving. Marine mammals appear to enjoy island isolation.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

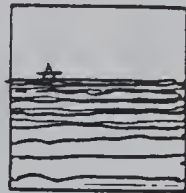
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

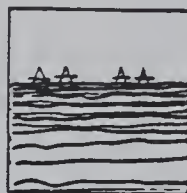
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 44
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Like Anacapa, this is a small rocky island in pristine condition whose aesthetics would be highly vulnerable to industrial-type facilities.
(2.6 km², 1.0 mi²; highest elevation: 194 m, 635 ft, distance to mainland: 61 km., (38 miles))

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10				10		20	75	-25
OCS 3	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 45
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 45: Begg Rock
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX. 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rock	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input type="checkbox"/> grassland <input type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2			
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2			
	*If no cultural modification present, score 10.		+	+					
REMARKS: Extraordinary for its isolation and undisturbed condition only 6 m above high water.			35			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			70			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: A primitive wilderness experience.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	
		30	

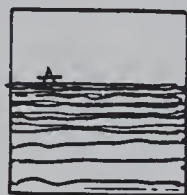
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

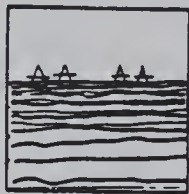
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 45
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Highly exposed, very small island rock.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10				10		20	75	-25
OCS 3	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Ventura
SEGMENT: 46
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 46A: San Nicolas Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Island appears like a tilted mesa rising steeply on its southern edge, tapering down to low terrace and sandy beach edge on its northern shoreline. Military facilities scattered on a barren landscape makes for striking images. Military facilities compete with the basic forms of the island.				33	+	10	+	15	
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			58		
				Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70					

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife/jets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Routine military activities compromise expectations of isolation and wilderness. Aircraft noise is particularly unexpected. Marine mammals at western tip, sandy beaches and surfbreak at eastern tip are most important assets.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 20	

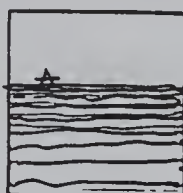
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

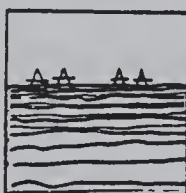
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 46A
EVALUATOR:

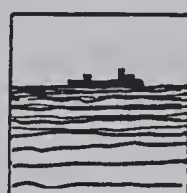
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Small fuel storage tank farm and loading facility on north side of beach. Military facilities on island mesa are similar in form to oil and gas facilities.

Area: 58 km² (22 mi²); Highest elevation: 277 m (910 ft.); Distance from mainland: 98 km (61 miles).

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10				15		20	78	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		20	78	0
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		20	73	-5
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		20	78	0
OCS 4	23	10			10				10		15	68	-10
OCS 5	23	10			10					5	15	63	-15

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 47
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47A: Santa Catalina Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING										
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)		
		COAST	BACKDROP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainland	H	M	L				
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH (25)		
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> desert <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	(5)	3	1				
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15		
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture grazing <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> resort & camping <input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2			LOW 2	LOW 5
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+						
REMARKS: Primarily a wilderness experience with few convenient landing areas. Two resort/camps on north side at water's edge; both with moorings.				35			+	10	+	25
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 70 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70						

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Porpoise in waters surrounding island transient pleasure boats, and commercial fisherman.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

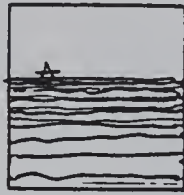
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 100	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

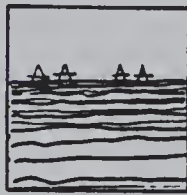
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47A
EVALUATOR:

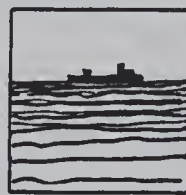
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



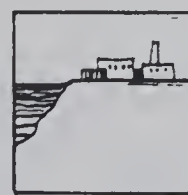
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

X UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
10 5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
10 5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Little flat land, many canyons.

Catalina as a whole: Area: 194 km² (75 mi²);
Distance from mainland: 32 km (20 mi.)

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10			25			30	100	
OCS 1	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 2	25	10			10				15		20	80	-20
OCS 3	25	10			10			20			20	85	-15
OCS 4	25		6		10				10		10	61	-39
OCS 5	25		6		10					5	10	56	-44

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 47
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47B: Catalina Isthmus
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> headlands <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Area is used for boat storage and repair. Land area occupied by storage shelters, trailers, small buildings; none particularly distinctive. Sheltered cove, palm trees, and isthmus form a distinctive image.			27			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			52			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terrestrial wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Important destination as it is one of the only two landings on all of the islands that offers any on-shore services. Not a wilderness experience, not a commercial recreation area.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30 25	

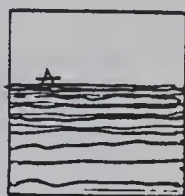
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

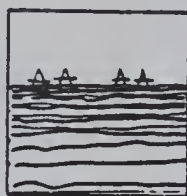
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47B
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Any development here would be quite visible. No real industrial-type facilities present but storage shelters, pier, non-descript buildings represent some similarities to onshore oil and gas facilities.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25			2	10				15		25	77	
OCS 1	25		6		10				15		20	76	-1
OCS 2	25	10			10				10		20	75	-2
OCS 3	25		6		10				15		20	76	-1
OCS 4	25	10			10				10		15	70	-7
OCS 5	25	10			10					5	10	60	-17

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 47
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47C: Catalina East
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING								
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)
		COAST	BACKDROP	X islands				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainland	M	L		
		<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscaped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> desert				
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove					
		<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial -quarry- <input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	casino				
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.				+	+			
REMARKS: Avalon very picturesque. Quarries are awesome scars on the landscape. Quarries primarily visible from ocean and air and not commonly viewed from land. Quarries disruptive in form, scale, activity, affecting harmony score the most.				35	+	10	+	15
				OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING = 60 Minimum Rating: 14 Maximum Rating: 70				

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> surfing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> people gathering
REMARKS: Avalon is very attractive destination the only island destination with regularly scheduled arrivals, commercial tourist-oriented accommodations.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

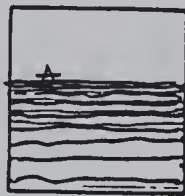
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/> 90	HIGH (83/100)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

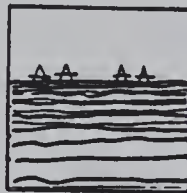
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 47C
EVALUATOR:

POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT

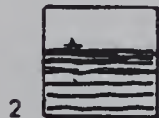


OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



X
FRAMED
UNIT

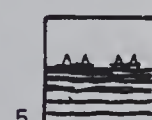
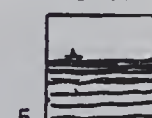


BACKDROP

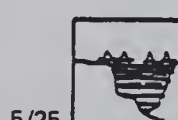
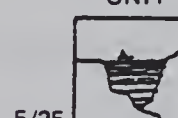


HARMONY

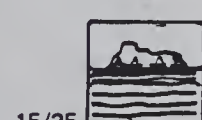
X
UNFRAMED
UNIT



X
FRAMED
UNIT



BACKDROP



ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL	X		
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT		X	

REMARKS:

Inland valley and drainage openings sites
may be most suitable.

Quarry supply base is most comparable.

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	25	10			10				15		30	90	
OCS 1	25	10			10				15		25	85	-5
OCS 2	25	10			10				10		20	75	-15
OCS 3	25	10			10				15		25	85	-5
OCS 4	25	10			10				10		20	75	-15
OCS 5	25	10			10				10		15	70	-20

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: Los Angeles
SEGMENT: 48
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 48: San Clemente Island
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hills _____ canyons & ravines _____ mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> islands	(10)	6	2	HIGH (10)	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland _____ woodland	_____ mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> desert _____ riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp _____ landscaped	5	(3)	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	_____ inward _____ outward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight _____ exposed _____ semi-protected _____ protected <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wetland _____ river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	(10)	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM (15)	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	_____ pasture _____ cultivated _____ rural _____ med. dens. residential _____ urban _____ industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> airports _____ highways _____ bridges _____ railroads _____ fill (undeveloped) _____ fishing (sport & commercial)	_____ breakwater _____ marina _____ recreational area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> natural area _____ historical, cultural, or rec. landmark _____ lighthouse _____ artificial island _____ offshore structures _____ commercial forestry _____ fishing harbor _____ industrial harbor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pier	(10)	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Southwestern area used as bombardment target. Strongest image is of a barren outpost to protect mainland.			33			+	10	+	15
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			58			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry generators _____ human _____ foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation _____ animals _____ vehicles _____ industry _____ waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine _____ mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres- trial _____ wildlife _____ livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial _____ fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational _____ boating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ships _____ surfing _____ hang gliding _____ people _____ gathering
REMARKS: Military island discourages recreational interests.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

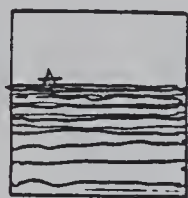
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH (83/100)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	73 MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM (49/65)
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOW (14/31)
↑ ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

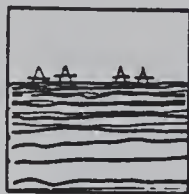
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 48
EVALUATOR:

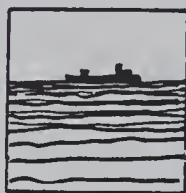
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3 MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

<u>X</u> UNFRAMED UNIT	FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
10 5	5/25	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
10 5	5/25	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)	X		
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT	X		

REMARKS: Supply base with wharf, storage tanks for military located on eastern shelf. Military facilities seem comparable in form and use to possible oil and gas facilities. Assume onshore facilities north of Knott's Pier. Area: 145 km² (56 mi.²); Highest elevation: 599 m (1965 ft.); Distance from mainland: 79 km (49 mi.)

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10				15		15	73	
OCS 1	23	10			10				15		15	73	0
OCS 2	23	10			10				10		15	68	-5
OCS 3	23	10			10				15		15	73	0
OCS 4	23	10			10				15		15	73	0
OCS 5	23	10			10				15		15	73	0

F1

**AESTHETIC RESOURCE RATING FORM
FIELD INVENTORY**

DATE: 12/17/80
REGION: NC SF NCC SCC
COUNTY: N/A Mexico
SEGMENT: 49
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 49: Los Coronados
EVALUATOR: AL

SCENIC RESOURCE RATING									
COMPONENTS OF THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE	LAND-FORM	PHYSICAL INVENTORY		DISTINCTIVENESS (MAX. 35 PTS.)			VARIETY (MAX 10 PTS.)	HARMONY (MAX. 25 Pts.)	
		COAST	BACKDROP	H	M	L			
		<input type="checkbox"/> dry sandy flat <input type="checkbox"/> sand dune <input type="checkbox"/> low coastal terrace <input type="checkbox"/> high coastal terrace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> head land	<input type="checkbox"/> coastal plain <input type="checkbox"/> hills <input type="checkbox"/> canyons & ravines <input type="checkbox"/> mountains <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mainland islands	10	6	2	HIGH 10	HIGH 25	
	VEGE-TATION	<input type="checkbox"/> dune <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grassland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> brushland <input type="checkbox"/> woodland	<input type="checkbox"/> mixed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> desert <input type="checkbox"/> riparian <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> kelp <input type="checkbox"/> landscaped	5	3	1			
	WATER'S EDGE & OFF- SHORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> inward <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> outward <input type="checkbox"/> straight <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exposed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> semi-protected <input type="checkbox"/> protected <input type="checkbox"/> offshore rocks and sea stacks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rocky intertidal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cobble beach <input type="checkbox"/> wet sandy beach <input type="checkbox"/> wetland <input type="checkbox"/> river mouth <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove	10	6	2	MEDIUM 6	MEDIUM 15	
	CUL-TURAL MODIFI-CATION	<input type="checkbox"/> pasture <input type="checkbox"/> cultivated <input type="checkbox"/> rural <input type="checkbox"/> med. dens. residential <input type="checkbox"/> urban <input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> airports <input type="checkbox"/> highways <input type="checkbox"/> bridges <input type="checkbox"/> railroads <input type="checkbox"/> fill (undeveloped) <input type="checkbox"/> fishing (sport & commercial)	<input type="checkbox"/> breakwater <input type="checkbox"/> marina <input type="checkbox"/> recreational area <input type="checkbox"/> natural area <input type="checkbox"/> historical, cultural, or rec. landmark <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> lighthouse <input type="checkbox"/> artificial island <input type="checkbox"/> offshore structures <input type="checkbox"/> commercial forestry <input type="checkbox"/> fishing harbor <input type="checkbox"/> industrial harbor <input type="checkbox"/> pier	10	6	2	LOW 2	LOW 5	
*If no cultural modification present, score 10.			+	+					
REMARKS: Chain of four very small islands, Mexican military garrison occupies a 1930's resort.			33			+	10	+	25
			OVERALL SCENIC RESOURCE RATING =			68			
			Minimum Rating: 14			Maximum Rating: 70			

OTHER AESTHETIC CONSIDERATION			
SOUNDS	SMELLS	EPHEMERAL	
<input type="checkbox"/> streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ocean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> transportation <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> human <input type="checkbox"/> foghorns	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sea <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fish and other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> animals <input type="checkbox"/> vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> waste disposal	WILDLIFE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> marine <input type="checkbox"/> mammals <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> birds <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terres-trial <input type="checkbox"/> wildlife <input type="checkbox"/> livestock	HUMAN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> fishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> recreational <input type="checkbox"/> boating <input type="checkbox"/> ships <input type="checkbox"/> surfing <input type="checkbox"/> hang gliding <input type="checkbox"/> people <input type="checkbox"/> gathering
REMARKS: Isolated, primitive wilderness condition. Large marine mammal population. Attractive destination from San Diego.		OTHER AESTHETIC RATING SCORE IN INCREMENTS OF 5 MOST NEGATIVE SCORE: 0 IF NO SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATIONS, SCORE 15 MAX. POSITIVE SCORE: 30	

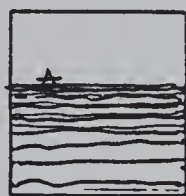
OVERALL AESTHETIC RATING	
98	HIGH (83/100)
	MEDIUM HIGH (66/82)
	MEDIUM (49/65)
	MEDIUM LOW (32/48)
	LOW (14/31)
ENTER TOTAL SCORE	

F2

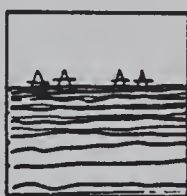
POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE AESTHETIC RESOURCE DUE TO OCS ACTIVITY : FIELD RATING

DATE:
REGION:
COUNTY:
SEGMENT:
LANDSCAPE UNIT: 49
EVALUATOR:

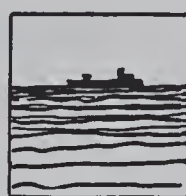
POTENTIAL SCENARIOS



OCS 1
OFFSHORE
PLATFORM
(3 MI)



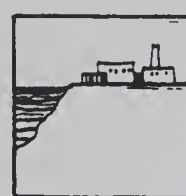
OCS 2
4 OFFSHORE
PLATFORMS
(3MI)



OCS 3
OFFSHORE STORAGE
& TERMINAL
(3 MI)



OCS 4
5 ACRE
PROCESSING
PLANT



OCS 5
25 ACRE
SUPPLY/OPS
BASE

OFFSHORE FACILITIES RATING GUIDE

DISTINCTIVENESS

UNFRAMED UNIT	^X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
2	6	2
6	10	6
2	6	2

HARMONY

UNFRAMED UNIT	^X FRAMED UNIT	BACKDROP
5	10	15/25
5	5/25	15/25
5	10	15/25

ONSHORE FACILITIES GUIDE

	H	M	L
SUITABLE LAND AVAILABLE (5% SLOPE)			X
SCREENING POTENTIAL			X
COMPARABLE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES PRESENT			X

REMARKS:

Small, rocky islands, not suitable to onshore facilities.

In Mexican waters, therefore U. S. OCS platforms not likely to be within 6 miles of northern island.

Area: 2.5 km² (1.0 mi²): Highest elevation: 204 m (670 ft.); Distance from mainland: 13 km (8 miles).

	DISTINCTIVENESS				VARIETY			HARMONY			OTHER (30)	TOTAL RATING	RATING DIFFER- ENCE
	PT. TOTAL FOR LAND- FORM, VEG. & WATER EDGE FACT.	CULTURAL MODIFICATION											
		H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (10)	M (6)	L (2)	H (25)	M (15)	L (5)			
RATINGS FROM F1	23	10			10			25			30	98	
OCS 1	23	10			10			20			30	93	-5
OCS 2	23	10			10				15		25	83	-15
OCS 3	23	10			10			20			30	93	-5
OCS 4	23		6		10					5	15	59	-39
OCS 5	23		6		10					5	10	54	-44

APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

INTRODUCTION

The following documentation* provides an overview of the steps required to estimate regional input-output-type multipliers by the Regional Industrial Multiplier System (RIMS) approach. The first section reviews the basic characteristics of the input-output model. The second section discusses the methods employed in estimating the regional A matrix, or matrix of direct requirements, the basis for the direct component of the multiplier. The third section outlines the RIMS methodology for estimating the multiplier and its components.

I. THE INPUT-OUTPUT MODEL

This section provides a review of basic input-output concepts. For a detailed discussion, the reader is advised to consult such basic references as Miernyk (1965) and Richardson (1972).

The input-output table for a region is a representation of the purchase and sales linkage among industries within the region, and between local production and external supply and demand. If the table is assumed to be a model of the regional economy, it can be used to estimate the total effects of changes in external demand.

Figure 1 shows in schematic form the basic concepts of the input-output table, which is composed of three blocks. The upper-left block is made up of the processing sectors. This matrix displays sales across rows, and displays purchases down the columns. The industry sectors identified in the processing block are those which are regarded as endogenous to the economy, and among which interaction occurs.

The lower-left block, composed of the final payments sectors, represents flows of services or goods into the economy from sources which are regarded as external to the economy. These include imports, payments to owners of capital used in production. These are called final payments in that they are assumed to be flows of funds out of the model that do not play any role in the interactions that characterize the processing sectors.

* This document was supplied by Regional Analytics as their standard documentation of their model. It is reproduced here, unchanged.

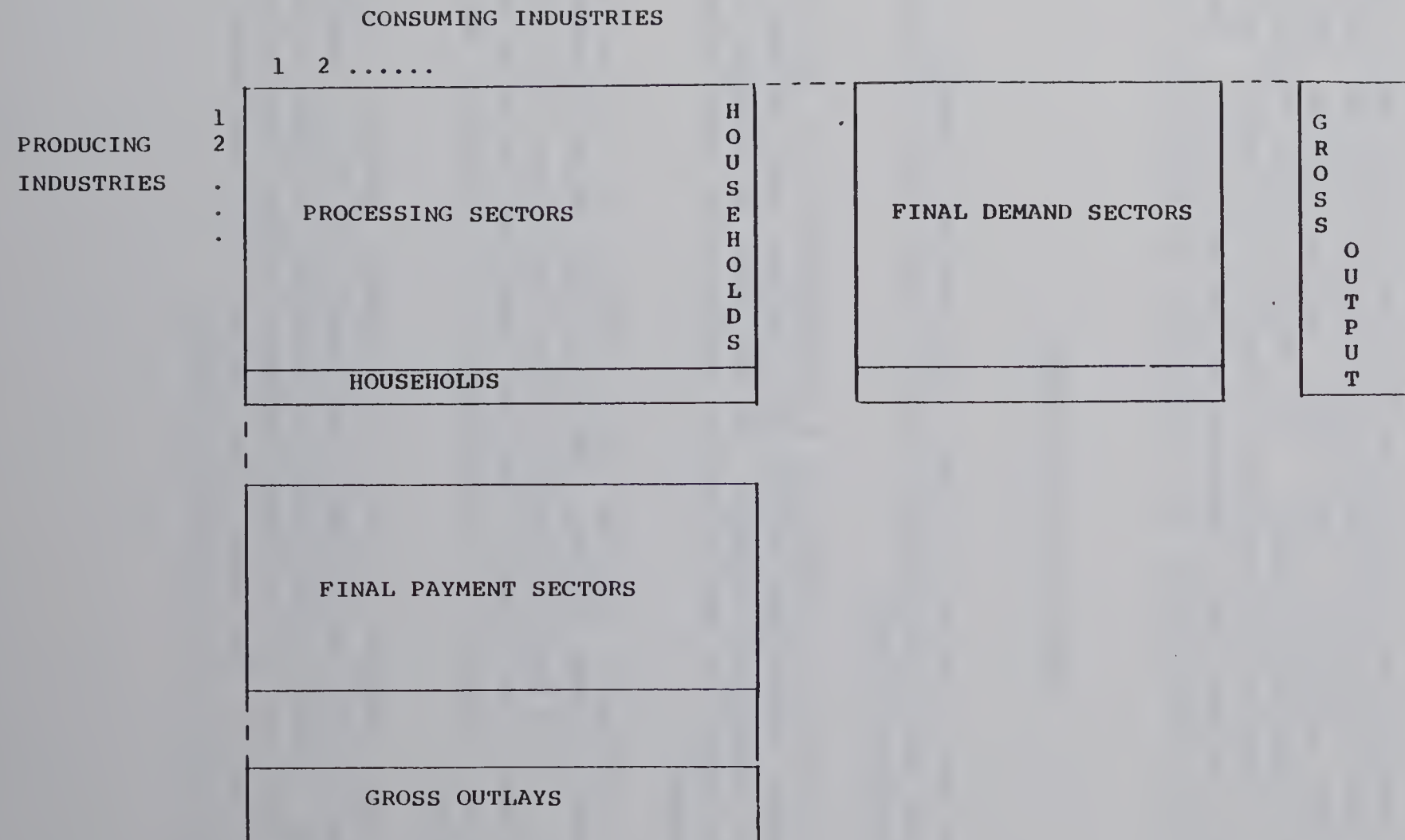


FIGURE 1: THE INPUT-OUTPUT MODEL

The upper-right block comprises the final demand sectors and represents the final destination of goods and services produced by the economy. This block is composed of sales to other regions (exports), sales to governments, and capital formation. A sale to final demand represents a flow outside the model to a final user in the sense that there is no subsequent interaction with the processing sectors. The final demand block is the external source of demand for goods and services produced by the economy represented by the processing sectors.

The table, as defined in Figure 1, represents a closed model -- one in which a "household industry" is defined among the processing sectors. The household row displays labor earnings paid to households by each industry; the household column represents purchases for personal consumption by households from the region's industries. The decision to include households in this manner, rather than among the final demand and final blocks, permits the interaction of income changes and consumption changes in the region to be revealed in the impact analysis.

Matrix algebra permits the table to be used as a model of the regional economy for the purpose of performing impact analysis. Such impacts can be entered in a number of ways, although the most common of these is by means of changes in the final demand block.

Each industry's output can be represented by a linear relation. For industry 1, this relation is:

$$(I.1) \quad a_{11}X_1 + a_{12}X_2 + \dots + a_{1n}X_n + Y_1 = X_1$$

where X_1 is the gross output of industry 1, Y_1 is the total demand for industry 1 output, and a_{1j} is a coefficient representing the ratio of purchases by industry j from industry 1 to gross output of industry j , X_j . Taken together, the a_{ij} coefficients represent a matrix which describes the way in which industries in the region are interrelated -- the requirements of each for the products of others. This matrix is called, alternatively, the matrix of direct requirements or simply the A matrix. Employing matrix algebra, the equations for all industries, for which (I.1) is only one such industry equation, can be written as:

$$(I.2) \quad AX + Y = X$$

where A is a matrix of a_{ij} 's, and Y and X are vectors of final demand and gross output values, respectively. Through matrix manipulation, this system of equations can be solved for X, gross output, in terms of the A matrix and the final demand vector, Y, to yield the familiar form used in impact analysis:

$$(I.3) \quad (I-A)^{-1}Y = X$$

In this form, it is possible to introduce changes in final demand, for one or more of the industries defined in the model, and obtain a product X, which represents total direct, indirect and induced changes resulting from the hypothesized final demand charge.

II. ESTIMATING THE REGIONAL A MATRIX

The A matrix of the regional input-output table can be estimated from primary data. This approach, however, involved considerable expense, in that extensive and time-consuming surveying of local industry would have been required. The Regional Analytics approach is to make use of secondary data to estimate an A matrix for the region. To this end, the most detailed regional and national data are employed, thus minimizing the errors associated with the use of secondary data.

The procedure begins with the 1972 national input-output model, scaling down and aggregating this model to the desired regional table. For the purpose of this approach, the national table, which is constructed in a commodity x industry form, is first converted to an industry x industry table. Location quotations, based on regional employment derived from County Business Patterns data, are used to accomplish the scaling-down. Finally, the table is aggregated to the sectoring plan desired for the region, using employment weights to carry out the aggregation of columns. Each of these steps, and the development of the data files required, is discussed below.

A. CREATING THE NATIONAL TABLE FILE

The processing sectors block of the 1972 detailed input-output table is composed of 483 industries. The definitions of these industries are in terms of the Standard Industrial Classification scheme. The conventions employed in the national table define industry requirements in terms of commodities rather than industries. In contrast, the information relating to the availability of inputs in the region is in industry- rather than commodity-terms. The first step in preparing the data base, therefore, is the conversion of the national table from one which provides commodity input requirements to one which provides input requirements in terms of the industries that produce those requirements. This is accomplished by multiplying the commodity x industry table, called the make table, by a table which defines the distribution of industry production of a given commodity.

For example, suppose the make table tells us that industry j requires 10 units of commodity m. Further, we find in the distribution of production of commodity m that 10 percent is produced by industry r, 20 percent by industry s, and 70 percent by industry t. Converting this element of the make table to an industry basis involves distributing the 10 units of commodity m by the proportions found in the distribution table: 1 unit comes from industry r, 2 units from industry s, and 7 units from industry t. Repetition of this redistribution of commodity inputs to their industrial origin succeeds in creating the required industry x industry table. Dividing the elements of each column of this table by the corresponding industry gross outputs yields the required industry x industry national A matrix -- the matrix of direct requirements.

B. CREATING THE REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND LQ FILES

Regional employment data serves as the basis for the location quotients used in scaling down the national A matrix to the region, and in providing weights used in aggregating the regional table. Regional employment is obtained from the published and unpublished County Business Patterns data for 1976. The use of the published and unpublished data file assures that each 4-digit SIC industry present in the region will be identified, in contrast to the published data which lists certain pieces of information in higher level totals to achieve a file of publishable size.

Owing to the detail provided, however, many industry employment figures are withheld to avoid disclosure of individual firms. Thus, the file must undergo some estimation to be of use in creating a complete regional employment file.

Three pieces of information are used to estimate an employment value that is withheld. First, a preliminary estimate is calculated, using the distribution of establishments by employment size class. Twelve such employment size classes are found in the file, covering employment sizes from 0 to 5,000 workers. The preliminary estimate of employment is obtained by taking the sum of products of the number of establishments in a size class and the mid-point of the class interval. In the case of the open-ended category, that for establishments with 5,000 and more employees, a value of 5,000 is used. Next, the resulting estimate is compared to the employment range indicated for the missing employment value. If the preliminary estimate falls outside the reported range, the top or bottom of that range is adopted as the preliminary estimate, depending on whether the preliminary estimate was higher or lower than the range. Finally, the preliminary estimates are adjusted so that the sum of estimated and actual values at a given level of aggregation (e.g., the 4-digit SIC level) equals the higher level total (i.e., the 3-digit SIC total). This adjustment to the higher level total is carried out so that the 4-digit level values add to the 3-digit total, the 3-digit level values add to the 2-digit totals, the 2-digit level values add to the division level totals, and the division level values add to the county total.

Given the regional employment file, location quotients are calculated. The location quotient for regional industry i , LQ_i , is

$$(II.1) \quad LQ_i = \frac{(E_j^r / E.^r)}{(E_j^n / E.^n)}$$

where E is employment, the superscripts r and n indicate regional and national, and the subscript "." indicates the sum over all industries.

C. CREATING THE REGIONAL A MATRIX

Once the data files have been created -- the national A matrix in an industry x industry form, and the regional LQ and employment files -- the creation of the regional A matrix involves two steps. First, the national A matrix is scaled-down to the region, using location quotients. Second, the

regional A matrix is aggregated to the desired set of sectors, using regional employment weights for adding columns of the matrix.

1. Scaling-down the National A Matrix

The location quotients file indicates the size of local industries relative to the total employment in the region and in the nation. Of course, if an industry is not present in the region, its location quotient will be zero. The national A matrix is adjusted to the region by multiplying each coefficient by the location quotients, provided that the location quotient is less than 1.0. Where the location quotient is equal to or greater than 1.0, no change is made in the coefficients.

The assumption underlying this step is that the technology represented in the national table for a given industry is precisely the technology employed in the region by that industry. The difference between the region and the nation lies in the extent to which inputs can be provided from within the regional economy. That is, the inputs required are the same as those found in the national table, but the ability of the regional economy to supply all those inputs is likely to be somewhat less than the national economy. When the location quotient for an industry supplying a needed input is less than 1.0, the location quotient is taken as a measure of the proportion of that input which can be supplied by local industry. The regional A matrix is obtained by carrying out these multiplications for all elements of the national A matrix.

2. Aggregation of the Regional A Matrix

Aggregation of the level specified by the regional sectoring plan requires two steps. First, the rows are aggregated by simple addition, since each column element is a proportion of total gross outlays. Adding columns requires that weights appropriate to the region be applied. Regional employment data is used for this purpose. Thus, for example, if an aggregated sector is composed of two detailed sectors, one of which has 40 percent of the total employment, the other having 60 percent, the aggregate sum column is formed by summing the products of the coefficients and their weights. That is:

$$(II.2) \quad a_{ij} = (0.4)a_{i1} + (0.6)a_{i2}$$

where aggregate sector j is composed of detailed sectors 1 and 2, and a_{ij} is an element of the aggregate A matrix. In general, this is

$$(II.3) \quad a_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^t (E_k / E_s) a_{ik}$$

where E is employment, and aggregate sector j is composed of the detailed sectors.

III. DIRECT, INDIRECT AND INDUCED COMPONENTS OF THE MULTIPLIER

The regional input-output multiplier is viewed as being made up of four components: (1) the initial final-demand-change component; (2) the direct effect component; (3) the indirect effect component; and (4) the induced effect component. The initial final demand change component is always equal to 1.0, permitting the initial final demand change to be included in the total gross output change. The direct effect component is the sum of the impact industry (the industry for which a final demand change is being analyzed) column of the regional A matrix. That is:

$$D_j = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ij}$$

where a_{ij} is an element of the region's A matrix, and D_j is the direct component of the multiplier for industry j. The RIMS procedure estimates the combined indirect and induced component, which will, for simplicity, be referred to as the indirect component.

The direct and indirect components of the multiplier are estimated independently, and the distribution of the indirect component among industries is taken from the distribution of the indirect component in the complete total requirements matrix (the $(I-A)^{-1}$ matrix).

A. ESTIMATING THE INDIRECT COMPONENT

The indirect component estimate is based on the conceptual finding that, under conditions that are approximated empirically, the indirect component is a linear homogeneous function of the direct component.^{2/} This approach led to the estimation of a relation to take account of difference between areas, allowing the indirect component to be estimated for any area for which the direct component is available. The steps involved are briefly discussed below.

First, the conceptual framework was developed by determining the conditions required for the hypothesis -- that the indirect component is a linear homogeneous function of the direct component -- to hold. Next, a number of regional input-output models were tested to see the extent to which these conditions prevailed empirically. It was found that the hypothesis was a good approximation of the relationship in actual regional input-output tables. Finally, given a sample of regional input-output models (those substantially based on survey data) regression analysis was used to estimate

^{2/} The theoretical and empirical results can be found in Drake (1976).

an equation for predicting the indirect component for a given region in terms of characteristics of the regions and the direct component.

$$\text{Log}_{10}R_j = 0.65 - 0.79P_1 - 0.13P_2 + 0.17\text{Log}_{10}P_3 + 1.03\text{Log}_{10}D_j$$

where R_j is the indirect component, P_1 and P_2 represent the proportion of total nongovernment activity in agriculture and manufacturing respectively, P_3 is the economic size of the region relative to the nation, and D_j is the direct component. The \bar{R}^2 (the coefficient of multiple determination corrected for sample size) for this equation is 0.868, and all the coefficients are significant at the 1 percent level. The variable with the most influence, aside from the direct effect, is economic size, with the indirect effect increasing as economic size increases. This can be offset if the economy is unbalanced -- to a considerable extent if it contains a disproportionate share of agriculture, and to a lesser extent if it is heavily manufacturing.

Given this estimate of the indirect component, the input-output multiplier is given by

$$M_j = 1.0 + D_j = R_j$$

B. DISAGGREGATION OF THE INDIRECT COMPONENT

The results obtained above provide the total multiplier, but an additional step is required to provide the distribution of the multiplier among regional industries. This allows the analyst to discern the distribution of the impact among regional industries, and also provides a basis for the estimation of income and employment effects by industry (see Section C below).

The full regional direct requirements matrix -- the A matrix -- is used to calculate the total requirements matrix, the B matrix, where

$$B = (I-A)^{-1}$$

The difference between the B matrix (minus the identity matrix which represents the initial effect component) and the A matrix is the matrix of indirect requirements, the C matrix. That is:

$$C = (B-I) - A$$

The RIMS indirect component is assumed to be distributed among industries according to the distribution down to a column of the C matrix. That is, the vector of elements of the indirect component for industry j is given by

$$\hat{C}_j = R_j (c_{ij} / \sum_{i=1}^n c_{ij})$$

where c_{ij} is an element of the C matrix, and C_j is the disaggregated RIMS indirect component.

The distribution of the total multiplier, M , which is equivalent to a column from the regional total requirements matrix, is given by the sum of the direct, indirect, and initial component vectors.

$$\hat{M}_j = \hat{I}_j + \hat{A}_j = \hat{C}_j^*$$

where \hat{I}_j is the j th column of the identity matrix, \hat{A}_j is the j th column from the regional A matrix, and \hat{C}_j is the disaggregated RIMS indirect component.

C. INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT EFFECTS

The vector of gross output multiplier elements, \hat{M}_j , is transformed to income and employment effect vectors, \hat{Y}_j and \hat{E}_j . The resulting income and employment multiplier vectors represent the ratio of industry specific income and employment changes to the impact industry final demand change (per dollar of final demand change for income, and per million dollars of final demand change for employment).

The income multiplier is the scalar product of the household coefficient (the ratio of labor earnings to industry gross output) and the gross output multiplier vector. That is, y_{ij} , the income vector element for industry i income associated with industry j final demand change, is given by

$$y_{ij} = a_{hj} \cdot m_{ij}$$

where a_{hj} is the household row coefficient for industry j .

The employment multiplier is formed in a similar manner with an element, e_{ij} , given by

$$e_{ij} = w_{hj} ; m_{ij}$$

where w_{hj} is the employment in industry j per million dollars of gross output in industry j . 1972 County Business Patterns national employment are used for this coefficient, and gross output is inflated to 1976 dollars. The resulting employment multiplier has a 1976 dollar base, and final demand changes must be in the same year dollars.

APPENDIX D

APPENDIX D

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APPENDIX E

APPENDIX E

PERSONS/ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED BUT NOT REFERENCED

The following persons or organizations were contacted for information during the course of this report. The code letters to the right of each name indicate the type of information solicited. The codes are listed below:

- P = Recreation Participation Data
- A = Aesthetic and Visual Resource Data
- TE = Tourist Expenditure Data
- RM = Regional Recreation Multipliers
- DV = Visitor Day Values

A checklist of information sought from state and local recreation experts follows the list of persons/organizations.

Absher, Jim - DV
University of Illinois
Champaign, Illinois

Alameda County Planning
Department - P, TE

Alameda Marina - P

Anderson, Frank - P
Harbour Patrolman
Fish and Game Department
Ventura County Game Preserve

Anderson, Susan - P
Moffitt and Nichols Engineers
Long Beach, California

Anton, Ed - P
California State Water Re-
sources Control Board

Antrobus, Jim - P, TE
Mendocino County Coastal
Planning Department

Armstrong, George - A
California Department of
Boating and Navigation
Sacramento, California

Arnett, Don - P
Director
Santa Monica Recreation De-
partment
Santa Monica, California

Arreble, Donald - P
City of Santa Monica
Santa Monica, California

Barbe, Robert - P, TE
Del Norte County Parks and
Recreation

Barber, Jim - P
Senior Beach Lifeguard
City of Imperial Beach
Imperial Beach, California

Bechtel, Jack - P
California Department of Parks
and Recreation

Beilsky, Ed - P, TE
North Central Regional Coastal
Commission

Belnow, Mr. - P
County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional
Planning

Berkeley Marina - P

Betz, Merle - P, TE
South Central Coastal
Commission

Blunt, Clark - P
Marine Resources Section
California Department of
Fish and Game
Sacramento, California

Bollman, Frank - DV
Water Resources Council
Washington, D.C.

Bombard, Doug - P
Camp & Core Agencies
(Concessionaires)
Santa Catalina Island,
California

Brandlin, Julie - P, TE
Association of Monterey
Bay Area Governments

Bresloff, Edie - P
Hermosa Beach City Planning
Department
Hermosa Beach, California

Bricbertotti, Eric - P
Lifeguard
City of Oceanside
Oceanside, California

Brittain, Mr. - P
Manager
Orange County, California

Brown, Gardner - P, TE, DV
Department of Economics
University of Washington

Brown, William - DV Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon	Christenson, Neils - DV Environmental Research Lab U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Corvallis, Oregon
Butler, Al - P Los Angeles Coastal Department of Beaches Los Angeles, California	City of Newport Beach - P Marine Department City of Newport Beach
California AAA - P Recreation Department Los Angeles, California	City of Hermosa Beach - P Hermosa Beach, California City of Newport Beach Marine Department Newport Beach, California
California Department of Finance - P Population Research Unit	Clares, Steve - P Park Supervisor City of Ventura Ventura, California
Campbell, Daniel - DV Water Resources Council Washington, D.C.	Clinton, David - P California State Department of Health Services
Camp Pendleton Marine Corp Base - P Camp Pendleton, California	Cole, Jim - P Chief of Special Services Marina Del Rey Small Crafts Harbour Marina Del Rey, California
Cariaga, Jan - P Recreation Specialist, Aquatic Division Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation Los Angeles, California	Condit, Mr. - P
Carver, Larry - A University of California Santa Barbara, California	Contra Costa County Planning Department - P, TE
Chabot, Warner - P, TE Planning Consultant Northern California Trust Caspar, California	Convrey, Pat - P Secretary North Island Naval Air Station San Diego, California
Charness, Larry - P County of Los Angeles De- partment of Regional Planning	Cook, Bonnie - P Manager, Tour and Travel Department Los Angeles Tourist Office Los Angeles, California
Charter, Richard - P, TE San Mateo County	Copper, Bob - P Assistant Director of Parks and Recreation County of San Diego San Diego, California
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INFORMATION SOUGHT FROM LOCAL AND STATE
RECREATION EXPERTS

1. All data available on coastal recreational usage in interviewee's locale. Data sources. Names and addresses of other knowledgeable persons. Names and addresses of other organizations to contact.
2. Names of all coastal recreational areas and facilities in each interviewee's locale. Should include beaches and all boating and sportfishing-related facilities.
3. For each such area or facility enumerated, find out:
 - principal use
 - secondary uses
 - user fees
 - distance of parking lot to actual facility
 - ease of access
 - any other pertinent information
4. Names and/or location of any section of the coast in interviewee's locale which is precluded from recreational usage. Ascertain why area is off limits to recreational usage.
5. Data on monthly variance in beach usage, boating facility usage, and sportfishing facility usage. Ascertain which months see heaviest usage, which months see lightest usage, which months, if any, see no usage at all.
6. Data on proportion of tourists in interviewee's locale who are attracted to the area for coastal recreational purposes only. Obtain background documentation on numbers, with sources and date of publication.
7. Data on daily tourist expenditures in interviewee's locale with source and date of publication.
8. Obtain names of any studies, reports, etc., which are pertinent to interviewee's locale, that document the actual or potential effects of OCS development on recreational usage in the area.
9. Question interviewee on his/her personal assessment of the effects OCS development had or will have on recreational usage in his/her area.
10. Obtain names of any newly opened or planned recreational facilities in interviewee's locale.

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